A E Herrick 6-10-15

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 35. BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1916. $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Mr. B. H. Spencer, who is stopping at the Brown Cottage, was the dinner guest of Mrs. Rose and family on the 28th.

Mr. Meyer Selbing of the Emery, Waterhouse Co., was with us again last week and took his usual ride out into the country.

Mrs. Frederick S. West had as recent dinner guests, Miss M. E. Pease, Mr. Wm. Bingham, 2nd, and her son, Mr. M. O. West.

Mr. M. O. West of Chicago came in on the early morning train of January 3rd, to pay a visit to his mother who is stopping at Dr. Gehring's.

During the past ten days there have been many people enjoying the skating on the middle pond and it is now being put into fine shape for the sport.

On the evening of January 1st a social dance was given in the music room by Messrs. Bingham and Upson. About 44 joined in the festivities of the evening.

Mr. James Murray Howe, brother of Mr. Archibald Howe, who has been at Dr. Gehring's, came on the 31st to see Bethel and to have his brother join him in a trip to Boston.

Mrs. Rose and daughter left on Tuesday morning for New York where Mrs. Rose will arrange for Miss Helen to attend a boarding school, after which Mrs. Rose will return to her home in Cleveland.

On Sunday Mrs. Cilley invited to dine at the Inn with Mrs. Rose and daughter, Master Burton Rose, who is stopping at Dr. Gehring's, also Miss Catherine Bryant, Miss Natalie True and Mr. E. G. Leake.

Mrs. F. H. Rose accompanied by her son, Master Burton Rose, and daughter, Miss Helen, arrived on the 23rd to spend the holidays and enjoy the winter sports. Mrs. Rose is a sister of Mr. W. J. Upson and he has been very busy making their stay pleasant by arranging parties for dinner, tobogganing, skating and snowshoeing.

During the past week Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Harding and two children spent several days at the Inn. They were very much pleased with the skating, tobogganing and coasting, all of which was now to the children. The older child, Miss Marjorie, had her first pair of skates and did very nicely for a child of six years.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Maloney of Key West, Florida, have been spending several days as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cilley. This is the first winter for many years that they have been at the North, and this being the farthest north that they ever were in the winter season. They both enjoyed the cold weather and the nice sleighing and coasting.

Mrs. Esler of New York has been spending several days at the Inn, visiting her son, Mr. Esler, who is staying at the Brown Cottage. Mrs. Esler on her return to New York will be connected with a house decorating firm as partner. Mrs. Esler has special gifts which adapt her to this line of work and will take an active part in the partnership.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Guthrie and grandchildren, Miss Marion and Master Gutherie Willard, of New York came on the 29th to visit Mr. Wm. Fuller, who is a brother of Mrs. Guthrie. During the past few days they have made several trips to Mr. Fuller's "Hut" and have taken daily sleighing trips about Bethel and speak in glowing terms of the views, roads and the many desirable drives. Mr. Guthrie is one of New York's leading lawyers.

On Saturday, Mr. Wm. Fuller invited many people to an afternoon tea at his hut and twenty or more availed themselves of the opportunity to attend, among whom were the guests of the Bethel Inn. Tea, cocoa and small cakes were served, and the admirable facilities Mr. Fuller has for cooking was the means of a very nice service and, from all reports, a very enjoyable afternoon. Teams were sent back and forth to take the people there and return them late in the afternoon to their homes.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills for Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

OBITUARIES

MISS FRANCINA M. ROWE.

Miss Francina M. Rowe, who passed from this to the higher life, Saturday morning, Jan. 1, was born in Bethel, eighty-seven years ago last July.

When a young woman she was an efficient and successful teacher in Bethel and neighboring towns for half a dozen years, after which she worked at tailoring in Portland for several years.

From Portland she went to Boston, where for more than forty years she was employed by the well known firm of McCullar, Williams & Parker.

When advancing years and failing sight compelled her to give up her work, she returned to the old home of her youth, where she lived with Mr. and Mrs. Dana Bartlett, until the decease of her sister, Mrs. Bartlett. She then made her home with her brother, Edwin C. Rowe, and since he passed away she has been comfortably and affectionally cared for by her relatives.

Miss Rowe united with the Shawmut Congregational Church in Boston fifty years ago and was ever a faithful and esteemed member of her church.

She was a woman of strong religious convictions, with never failing faith in prayer.

Her mind was well stored with scripture and the grand old hymns of the church which cheered and brightened her days after the loss of her sight.

It might well be said of her as it was of the old Hebrew lawgiver. She lived as seeing Him, who is invisible.

The funeral service, at which Rev. W. C. Curtis officiated, was held Monday afternoon, and the interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery near her old home.

She is survived by one brother, Ceylon Rowe, of Bethel, and one sister, Mrs. Harriet I. Walker, of Brownfield.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord—that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

MRS. FRANK B. COFFIN.

Mrs. Jennie Wilson Coffin, wife of F. B. Coffin of Gilead, passed away Dec. 28, in a hospital in Portland, where she had been for treatment.

Mrs. Coffin has been in poor health for several years but has put up a brave fight and many of her friends did not know of her serious condition.

She was a good wife and mother and the sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved family. A husband, one son, Earl, one daughter, Pearl, one sister and four brothers survive her.

Funeral services were held at the Union Church in Gilead, Thursday, at 1. P. M., Rev. J. H. Little of Bethel officiating. Miss Mona Martyn of Bethel sang several favorite selections.

MERRILL E. BARTLETT.

Word has been received of the death in Waltham, Mass., of Merrill E. Bartlett at the home of his brother.

Mr. Bartlett was born Sept. 1, 1838, the son of Ball and Marina Bartlett, and until a few years ago lived on the old home place at Bean's Corner, and was one of Bethel's oldest residents.

Failing health obliged him to give up his farm work and the last years of his life were spent in the home of his brother in Waltham, where he received many of the comforts of old age.

Mr. Bartlett was twice married, first to Alma J. Colby and after her death to Emma Perry, who survives him.

A LETTER FROM AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Kidder, Mo., Dec. 29, 1915.

Mr. Fred B. Morrill,

Dear Sir:—

Another year has rolled around and only one more issue of the Oxford County Citizen until I will be in debt to you, so inclosed you will find a P. O. money order for $1.50 for which please continue to send me the Oxford County Citizen another year and oblige. We had a blanket of snow for Christmas (our first). A lovely Fall after our cold rainy Summer.

Yours respectfully,
I. P. Burbank,
Kidder, Mo.

NOTICE.

Whereas Lee Vail and I have been lumbering in partnership for several winters this is to notify all concerned that the partnership has this day been dissolved and that I shall not be liable for any bills contracted after this date. December 21, 1915.

HOWARD L. COBURN,
12-23-3t-p. Bethel, Maine.

HOW SHALL MAINE RAISE MONEY FOR ROAD SYSTEM?

Prof. George T. Files Offers Three Possible Ways of Meeting Problem—State Must Take No Backward Step

The question of how Maine is to raise the money to finish its trunk line system of State highways now that the $2,000,000 bond issue is nearing its end, was the important question discussed by Prof. George T. Files of Bowdoin College, one of the leading highway experts of the State, in an address before the Maine Automobile Association at its annual meeting in Portland recently. Prof. Files took for his subject, After 1916, What and How, and spoke, in part as follows:

Up to the year 1912, the State of Maine had expended $5,000,000 upon its State-aid roads. And this large sum, by the way, did not include a penny of the $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 which the various towns and cities of the State had expended upon their local highways in well-intended but too often ill advised and disorganized attempts to better the wretched road conditions in Maine. And what would one see or find in return for this enormous expenditure of our State's money? Practically nothing! To be sure a few short patches of connected road had been squeezed and by our enthusiastic but helpless State highway commissioners—but these patches were few indeed. For the remainder, nothing existed in our State as evidence of the money expended except a mass of disconnected and unrelated patches on road—many of which were poorly built and none of which was properly maintained. Most of the money had been worse than wasted; and our State was in despair at the discouraging conditions.

Something, certainly, needed to be done—and done quickly, for our State not only needed good passable country roads, but it needed to construct the great trunk lines of our State or suffer the enormous economic loss which was even then beginning to be seen, —especially through the loss of our very profitable summer-tourist business.

Fortunately in the year 1912 something did happen, for the State was thoroughly aroused to the situation. A new and carefully devised code of highway laws were placed upon our statute books, which have proved decidedly effective; a new Highway Commission was organized and vested with sufficient authority to bring order out of chaos; and finally, a bond issue was authorized in the amount of $2,000,000 to begin the construction of the great trunk highways of our State. And, through a cleverly devised plan, all this was brought about without increasing the direct taxation of the citizens of our State.

Furthermore, this bond issue brought with it another direct result of enormous benefit to our State; it left the original sum of money—about $600,000 annually, which had hitherto been expended generally on the highways of our State, to be used now solely and exclusively for the construction of secondary roads—a system of roads which is so absolutely necessary to proper development of our agricultural communities. In short, the plan was ideal, for it made possible an annual expenditure of approximately $600,000 for our State aid roads, and some $500,000 for the trunk lines. The change was instant and interesting to behold. Not only did we see our rural communities beginning to be well provided with excellent highways, but we now, at the expiration of only three years, see the necessary great trunk lines of our State stretching out in miles upon miles of splendid modern highway before our eyes. The transformation is really marvelous, and our citizens now begin to look with pride and pleasure upon a good substantial accomplishment. We actually see roads before our eyes—we know that something has been done.

Before the close of the year 1916 we shall possess within our State not only the many miles of vastly improved rural highways which we now see on every hand, but nearly 300 miles of continuous trunk highways built according to the latest and best methods which modern engineering can devise. The State is justly proud of the achieve-

(Continued on page 4.)

GRANGE NEWS

NORWAY GRANGE.

Rev. G. W. Sias of Bear Mt. Grange will install the officers of Norway Grange in the afternoon of Jan. 8. The members of the grange will have a dinner followed by the work of installation in the afternoon. A Farmers Union meeting will be held at Norway Grange Hall, Jan. 8, in the forenoon.

FRANKLIN GRANGE.

Franklin Grange held its regular meeting, Jan. 1. After the business session, there was a private installation. Ralph M. Bacon, the retiring Master, installed the officers. They are as follows:

Master—Hanno Cushman.
Overseer—Dana O. Dudley.
Steward—Claude Cushman.
Asst. Steward—Herbert Ring.
Lecturer—Mrs. Martha Barrett.
Treasurer—Leon Cushman.
Secretary—G. W. Q. Perham.
Chaplain—Owen Davis.
Ceres—Mrs. Fannie Crockett.
Pomona—Mrs. Martha Dudley.
Flora—Mrs. Ralph M. Bacon.
L. A. S.—Mrs. Lilie Ring.
Gate Keeper—Ellis Davis.
Librarian—Leola Davis.
Chorister—Mrs. G. W. Q. Perham.

Franklin Grange has accepted the invitation to meet with West Paris Grange in all day session, Saturday, Jan. 8. We wish all the brothers to be ready to discuss, "How shall we best prepare our land for the growth of sweet corn?" Jan. 15.

PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange met Jan. 1, at 10.30. Officers present at roll call: Master, Overseer, Steward, Assistant Steward, Chaplain, Lecturer, Secretary, Gate Keeper, Pomona, Flora and Librarian. The third and fourth degrees were conferred in the morning. After a recess for dinner the officers for the ensuing year were installed by Bro. J. A. Roberts of Norway, assisted by Past Master Geo. S. Bartlett. A rising vote of thanks was extended to Bro. Roberts for the very excellent manner in which he performed the installation services. Sisters Hammond and Kennedy furnished fine music. Bro. Arthur Chandler of Union Grange responded with a few remarks. Bro. Alvin Lovejoy was reported as being comfortable and a vote was taken to send him some fruit to show that the Grange had sympathy for him. Sister Cairns was reported as gaining, Bro. L. L. Russell as being confined to the house with rheumatism. Next meeting will be held Jan. 15 at 1.30 P. M.

OXFORD POMONA.

Oxford Pomona met with Norway Grange, Jan. 11, with a large attendance, over four hundred being present in the afternoon.

The meeting was opened by Worthy Master McIntyre, with all officers present, except Chaplain and L. A. S. The L. A. S., Mrs. Bernice Spearrin, was unable to be present at the December meeting and was installed in her office at this meeting, J. A. Roberts acting as installing officer, assisted by Lizzie Hall.

Sixteen candidates for the fifth degree were reported by the committee, Herman Mason, Fred Lovejoy and Mrs. Lizzie Hall. Owing to the lateness of the hour the degree was not conferred until afternoon. The following granges responded at roll call: Hebron, 4; Oxford, 2; Paris, 58; Norway, 60; West Paris, 19; Franklin, 12; Bethel, 8; Mountain View, 1; Bear Mountain, 13; Waterford, 1; Frederick Roble, 5; Crooked River, 8; Mountain, 2; Union, 2; Round Mountain, 2; Capital Grange, Augusta; Androscoggin Pomona, 1; Winthrop Grange, Shelburne, 1.

The address of welcome was given by Worthy Master G. W. Richardson of Norway Grange, responded to by Worthy Master L. E. McIntyre of Oxford Pomona.

At this time dinner was announced, a recess of one hour was declared, for the typical Pomona dinner which means "one of the best." Meeting was again called to order, followed by a song by Norway Grange.

In the short business session at the opening of the afternoon's meeting it was voted to invite the Cumberland and Oxford Pomona to meet with Oxford Pomona at South Woodstock in August. It was also voted to send the lecturer to the Lecturers' Conference to be held in Augusta.

The fifth degree was then conferred on the following candidates: Norway Grange, Addie Lovejoy, Adelaide Young, Bella Lloyd Fletcher, Maude Decoster, Carrie E. Russell, Frank Gammon, Mrs. Ethel E. Dunn, Mrs. Nellie Morrill, Morton Libby; South Waterford, Arthur Bell; South Paris, James S. Dudley, Thirza B. Dudley, Herbert P. Hammond, Charlotte Kennedy; West Paris, Alton Ripley, Mabel Bacon.

The presentation by Dunham's minstrels was a hit and heartily appreciated.

Prof. G. A. Yeaton of the University of Maine gave a talk on the corn raising contest and R. L. Cummings of West Paris talked on transportation.

The main feature of the program was he talk by Miss Catherine Platts of the Home Economics extension department, University of Maine on "Home Economics."

The next meeting will be held with Franklin Grange, Bryant's Pond, Feb. 1.

A religion without thanksgiving, praise and joy, is like a flower without tint, perfume or honey. There may be such a flower, but surely no one would care to pluck it.

NOMINATION BLANKS FOR PRIMARIES

Hon. John E. Bunker Issues Information on Nomination Blanks

The inquiries for blank nomination papers received at the office of the Secretary of State would indicate that there is a general misunderstanding of the law relative to the number of signers necessary for a candidate to procure on his nomination papers. Many of the candidates are writing for large numbers of the blanks when the law only requires a few signatures which could easily be placed on one blank. This being the case, Secretary of State, John E. Bunker, has prepared a list showing the minimum and maximum number of signatures required for a candidate for any office within the State. The law plainly states that there shall be at least 1 per cent and not more than 2 per cent of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election for the district where the candidate is to be voted for.

This tabulation has been made from the official returns of the 1914 election as filed in the Department of State. Candidates would do well to keep within the limits of these figures when securing signatures to their nomination papers. Each petition must be sworn to before a magistrate and returned to the Department of State before the first Monday of May, 1916.

The law does not specify that the signatures must be obtained from each of the towns within the district. A candidate can procure the necessary signatures in any one or more towns in the district whether it be a representative class, county or State. They need only to obtain the required number of signatures of members of their own party within the electorial division where the candidate is to be voted for.

The forms this year have been changed somewhat to enable a better system of filing and are now ready for distribution from the Department of State. The following is the number of signatures required for candidate for office in each of the electorial divisions with the State.

	Minimum	Maximum
For U. S. Senator, Governor and Auditor	1416	2833
For Congressman 1st District	355	710
For Congressman 2nd District	352	705
For Congressman 3rd District	423	845
For Congressman 4th District	286	572
COUNTY OFFICERS		
Androscoggin,	104	208
Aroostook,	96	192
Cumberland,	225	450
Franklin,	43	86
Hancock,	71	142
Kennebec,	136	272
Knox,	57	114
Lincoln,	38	77
Oxford,	74	148
Penobscot,	151	302
Piscataquis,	41	82
Sagadahoc,	40	80
Somerset,	80	160
Waldo,	56	112
Washington,	82	164
York,	130	260
Representatives to the Legislature. OXFORD COUNTY		
Rumford Class,	10	20
Norway Class,	11	21
Paris Class,	11	23
Buckfield Class,	12	24
Fryeburg Class,	13	26
Mexico Class,	7	14
Bethel Class,	10	20

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

FOR SALE—A good work horse, 1400 pounds, black, all sound and right.
H. S. HASTINGS,
1-6-3t. Newry Corner, Maine.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

We make a specialty of cleaning Men's Suits and Lady's White Coats and Suits with the Dry Cleaning Process.

Suits pressed and repaired.

SWEATERS CLEANED.

Your laundry work is solicited. We wash Wednesday and Friday mornings.

DOMESTIC HAND LAUNDRY,
Ralph H. Young, Prop.,
11-4-tf. Bethel, Maine.

WANTED—Hay and straw for the Massachusetts trade, write me particulars. Best of references.
CHAS. T. FOSTER,
12-23-12t. Leominster, Mass.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price. All work carefully and promptly attended to.
ALBERT BURKE,
Tel.—29-7. Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bethel National Bank will be held in the banking rooms of said Bank, in Bethel, Maine, on Tuesday the eleventh day of January, 1916 at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting.
ELLERY C. PARK, Cashier.
December 1st, 1915.

LOST—A brown, curly-haired Spaniel dog with bob-tail, answers to name of Prince. Children broken-hearted. Reward if returned to
F. C. HOLT,
1-6-1t-p. Bethel, Maine.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

For the next two weeks I shall sell at private sale my household goods at my home on Chapman street.
MRS. E. E. HOLT,
1-6-1t-p. Bethel, Maine.

RAGS WANTED.

Will pay 3 cents per pound for clean rags suitable for wiping presses.
CITIZEN OFFICE.

RESOLUTIONS

ON THE DEATH OF SISTER NELLIE POWERS OF BEAR RIVER GRANGE.

Resolved, whereas our Sister, Nellie Powers, a member of our Order has been called to the Great Beyond.

To remind us again of the frailty of life;

And although we believe the all seeing eye of God is ever watching over us, and that He doeth all things well, nevertheless we sorrow in our earthly way for our Sister.

Therefore, be it resolved, that in the death of our Sister the Grange loses a faithful member, and that we send a copy of these resolutions to the bereaved family extending our sympathy. That these resolutions be spread upon our records and printed in the Oxford County Citizen.

CORA E. DAVIS,
ADDIE L. SAUNDERS,
SARAH J. STEARNS,
Committee on Resolutions.
December 28, 1915.

She is not lost, our darling loved one,
But has found sweet peace and rest,
And ever now her Spirit hovers,
O'er the ones she loved the best.

She is not lost but gone before us,
Humbly now this prayer we make,
Oh hear us up our "Heavenly Father"
For the blessed Jesus sake.

She is singing, sweetly singing,
All the songs she loved the best,
She is singing, sweetly singing,
In the land of heavenly rest.

May you saw it in the Citizen.

Sweaters

Next Saturday, Jan. 8

we shall have a Special Sale on Sweaters

We find that we are overstocked and will sell all Sweaters at greatly reduced prices.

This is new stock and consists of regular grade Shaker knit Sweaters in all colors.

We also have a miscellaneous lot of Sweaters. These will be sold from 49c up.

Carver's
General Store

Every Intelligent Person Should Learn How to Write!

More than a million people are employed in the publishing business in the United States, and all of them "had to begin." They are dropping out every day, and some one must take their place. There must be writers for

THE NEWSPAPERS
MAGAZINES
MOVING PICTURES

The pay is greater than in most of the professions. With a table, a chair, paper and typewriter you can begin now; and you do not need to give up your present employment. Even if you do not wish to take up journalism as a profession, there is no better mental training than learning how to write.

The man or woman who writes is automatically thrown in touch with the big people who are shaping the destiny of the state and the nation, and with the big things that are taking place in the new development of the country.

The fundamentals are carefully and simply arranged in our Correspondence Course of Instruction. A Washington correspondent who has written for every class of publications during the past twenty-five years has arranged the work, and is in charge of the course. Money back if you are not satisfied.

Write today for information.

U. S. PRESS ASSOCIATION
BOND BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. Dan Smith was in Bryant's Pond, Tuesday.

Mrs. L. W. Ramsell was in Norway, Monday.

Mr. Benjamin Kimball is improving in health.

W. B. Wight from North Newry was in town, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hastings were in Berlin, N. H., Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Spearrin spent the week end with friends at North Waterford.

Mrs. O. W. Brown from Locke's Mills was visiting relatives in town the last of the week.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. J. U. Purington, Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Mrs. Belle Brown from Norway is spending the winter with her son, Arnold, on Vernon street.

Mr. and Mrs. Azel Wilson from Wilson's Mills are visiting her sister, Mrs. Eddie Bennett, in Mayville.

Last week Mrs. Dow of Groveton, N. H., visited her sister, Mrs. Davis Lovejoy, and her mother, Mrs. Churchill.

Miss Evelyn Chandler has returned to Norway to attend school, the Norway High beginning the winter term, Monday.

Last Thursday Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson and children of Berlin, N. H., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Chapman.

Mr. W. J. Upson was in Portland, Tuesday.

Miss Thea Hutchinson returned Monday from Boston.

Mr. H. C. Rowe was in Portland a few days last week.

Mr. Files of Portland was a business visitor in town, Tuesday.

Mr. N. F. Brown has been confined to the house the past week.

Mr. F. W. Sanborn of Norway was in town on business, Monday.

Mrs. E. C. Park went to So. Paris, Tuesday, to see her father.

Mr. Elmon Jordan attended the Poultry Show at Norway, Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Curtis dined with the Valentine's, New Year's Day.

Miss Yvonne Brown spent the holidays with relatives in Newburyport, Mass.

Mr. Fitzmaurice Vail of Portland spent the week end with relatives in Bethel.

Miss Frances F. Carter and Miss Julia Carter were in So. Paris one day last week.

Mrs. F. E. Dwinal of Mechanic Falls is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. S. Pushard.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cummings will occupy the upstairs rent in Mr. Wallace Clark's house.

Mr. Frank E. Purrington has purchased the Mrs. E. E. Holt house on Chapman street.

Mrs. A. Lamere spent the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. R. P. Smith, at Chelsea, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kilborn of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park, Monday.

The Academy opened for the winter term, Tuesday morning after a vacation of two weeks.

Miss Frances F. Carter, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ella Carter, has returned to Portland.

Mr. Frank Taylor has returned from Massachusetts, where he has been visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Cora Lithgow and family have closed their house in Mayville and will spend the winter in Bermuda.

Mr. Fred Wheeler and family have moved into the W. W. Hastings rent on Paradise, formerly occupied by William Lowe.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Colby and son, Charlie, of Lawrence, Mass., were guests of Miss L. M. Stearns a few days last week.

Miss Evelyn Starling returned to her home in Yarmouth, Sunday, after spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Purrington.

Miss Catherine Bryant of Bangor, who has been spending the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. J. G. Gehring, returned home, Monday.

Don't forget the band concert and dance given by the Bethel Band, Thursday evening, Jan. 20. A good time is in store for everyone who attends.

Word has been received of the critical illness of Dr. Sumner Edwards in Boston. At last reports he was resting as comfortable as could be expected.

Miss Blanche Richardson, who has been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Richardson, returned to Livermore Falls, Saturday.

Mrs. E. C. Park and daughter, Muriel, who have been spending a few weeks in New York, were called home, Sunday, by the serious condition of Mrs. Park's father, Mr. S. P. Stearns, of South Paris.

Among those who attended Pomona Grange at Norway, Tuesday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mason, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. L. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Upton, Mrs. Ella Baker, Mrs. D. H. Spearrin and Rev. J. H. Little.

The Bethel Water Co. held their annual meeting last Monday and elected the following officers:—President, E. S. Kilborn; Vice President, W. W. Hastings; Secretary and Treasurer, A. E. Herrick; Supt., John S. Durbank.

(Continued on page 3.)

CLEARANCE SALE

LADIES' COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES AND CHILDREN'S COATS

It is well known that when we say "Clearance Sale" it really means something. It means a clean sharp reduction from our regular prices, and it also means that every price reduction is just exactly as stated.

SALE NOW IN PROGRESS

One Lot Ladies' $12.50 Coats for $6.98

This is a gathering of many styles of plain colors and mixtures, neatly trimmed with velvet, plush and buttons.

$12.50 Corduroy Coats for $10.00

Several styles in brown, copenhagen and navy. One style has plush collar, cuffs and belt. Some of the styles have the new chin chin collar.

$20.00 Curlex Coats for $15.00

A beautiful garment. Has a lining guaranteed for 5 years. Trimmed with velvet and fancy buttons.

$15.00 Coats for $11.50

A number of styles, of excellent quality. Have high collars. Plush and velvet trimmed.

Children's Coats.

Note the reduction now. Coats of good weight. Material in many styles. You can buy them now at from 25 per cent to 33 1-3 per cent discount.

CLEARANCE SALE OF SUITS. THEY ARE HALF PRICE NOW.

Just think for a moment the saving there is for you. Be one of the first to choose. Don't let someone else get the style and size you want.

$21.50 Suits for $10.75. $18.00 Suits for $9.00. $20.00 Suits for $10.00. $15.00 Suits for $7.50.

Surprising Values in Dresses

$13.98 Dresses for $9.50.

Made of Crepe-de-chene in navy and brown. Has plaid collar, cuffs and girdle. A choice dress for $9.50.

$12.50 Dresses for $8.50.

Made of Crepe-de-chene in copenhagen and navy. Has two-way collar. Shirring at waist, only $8.50.

Wool Dresses, Clearance Prices.

Made of fine serges in a good variety of styles, with plaid silk trimmings. $9.00 Dresses for $6.98; $7.98 Dresses for $5.98; $5.98 Dresses for $4.50.

Shirt Waists, Great Values.

$2.98 Silk Waists for $2.19

In this lot are crepe de chenes and messaline silks in a good variety of styles, in dark colors.

$3.98 Silk Waists for $2.98

Very desirable styles in crepe de chene, messaline and taffeta silk. Many styles have the new two way collar.

Norway, Thomas Smiley Maine

Victrolas

Give you much enjoyment during the winter months. It is a pleasure to stay at home with the Victor Artists.

Come in and hear the latest records.

Victrolas for $15, $25, $40, $50 and up.

Sold on easy payments if desired.

Lyon, the Jeweler

Cole Block Bethel, Maine

R. D. LONG
Electrical Contractor

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Hominy Feed
For Horses and Cows

Park & Pollard's "Lay or Bust"
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A Full Line of Stock, Dairy and Hen Feeds

PEERLESS, STOTT'S FANCY and DIAMOND FLOUR

J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine.

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NOTICE

Special Advertising Offer

FREE

On Saturday, January 15th, 1916,

I will make one High Class Finished Photograph free of charge of any child two years of age and under. No obligation whatever necessary. Bring this ad. Good only on above date (weather permitting) or first pleasant day.

Sittings made from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Special rates to orders given.

S. A. PARSONS
PHOTOGRAPHER
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Fruit, Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

CAN BE FOUND AT OUR STORE IN THE BRICK BLOCK, formerly occupied by Mrs. W. F. Clark.

Ice Cream can be obtained in large or small quantities throughout the winter months.

We shall be pleased to serve you.

BETHEL FRUIT CO.

THE HOME CIR

Pleasant Reveries—A Co
Dedicated to Tired Mot
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WASHING DAY.
By Mary Sidney.

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THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

WASHING DAY.

By Mary Sidney.

Washing day is generally looked upon as a day of unpleasantness. It is mostly expected of women to be cross and out of sorts on that day. The old couplet reads:

"It is scold, scold, thump, thump, scold and scold away,
There is ne'er a bit of pleasure on a washing day."

Why have we this sort of reputation? Why should this work, which is so necessary to the health and comfort and even sanctity of the family, turn us into termagants and make the day one to be shunned and dreaded?

Women are more and more trying to creep out of washing. They send out their clothes to some high-priced laundry or over-worked washerwoman, and then complain that they are not washed to suit them. And this, too, while the labor of washing is so lightened by the invention of the family washing machine that one would think that more rather than fewer women ought to be doing their washings at home.

I shouldn't like to say that we are growing too lazy to wash; nor should I like to hint that we are too proud and above our business as helpmates to do this most important branch of household economy. I shouldn't like to insinuate that we are too ignorant to know how to wash and iron a fine shirt or dress, or too stupid to learn. I shouldn't like to suggest that managing a washing machine is so far beyond our caliber that we can not do it with success and ease; nor assert that we don't care how much money we spend, nor whether our husbands can pay their debts or not,—that at all hazards we are going to take the world easy and abolish this troublesome day that all the world despises. There is so much that is not to be said about this subject that I shall have to confine myself to such things as have been seen or learned by experience.

The school of experience is often a very dear one, but its teaching has the virtue of lasting for life. Many beginners in life's journey would be made richer and wiser if they would heed (but they won't) the lessons that the graduates of this costly school can give them.

Fifty years ago I bought one of the first washing machines that I had ever seen. It proved to be a saving of labor, of clothes and of cash. I have never been without one since; I should as soon think of cooking a dinner without a dinner pot as washing without a machine. Sometimes the then fresh Head of the Sidneys would turn it for me,—said he could run a washing through the machine quicker than he could harness a horse and take the clothes to a washerwoman; or sometimes a chore boy that we had on the farm would work it. I liked the boy best, for he did not want to boss the job. The Head would keep forgetting that he was not head of everything. He was permitted to run his thrashing machine, corn sheller, grindstone, or any other piece of machinery that he owned, just as he pleased, but that washing machine was mine. I bought it to master it, and get all out of it that was in it, and I did not need a he-boss mixing into the management of the wash. He learned his place in time, for I heard him say to a neighbor woman who remarked that her husband turned the washing machine slowly, thinking that was the best way to get the clothes clean, although she thought quick licks were best: "As for me," said the Head, "I have to do it as I am told to do it. I have no mind on washing days."

After the clothes have been washed through a strong suds, made of soft water and good soap, and as hot as it can be made, the work of rinsing and starching is not very laborious, and wash-day morning is no harder than any other busy morning. All can be accomplished with cheerfulness in time to get dinner, unless something else looms up to stop progress, such as company, cross babies or sickness. If the housekeeper finds that she has not time or strength for a large ironing, she can fold up from the line the every-day sheets, pillow cases, kitchen towels, underclothes, stockings, aprons, overalls, and all such things as are for use rather than ornament, and put them in their places, and the world will not stop. Nobody will notice or care that she has cut off some non-essential work, and thus reduced the labor of ironing about one-half. To put out the wash costs more than the price of a good cow every year, which few farmers, unless born with the traditional silver spoon in their mouths, can afford.

When the young bride starts housekeeping, she is helping to found a little world, the prosperity of which greatly depends on her. She must bring Spartan courage to the work,—something of the bravery that our foremothers exhibited in establishing their homes in the wilderness when this country was first settled. She may not have the isolation and hardships of those pioneer women, but she must not be above any sort of work that the home calls for; not forgetting that when industry goes out, poverty comes in.

Washing may be hard at first, but strength will be gained by practise, and the strength thus gained lasts longer than that acquired by climbing ladders and swinging on ropes in the gymnasia of the schools.

The housekeeper may have some half-grown sons or daughters who would like more spending money than they have. Give them an interest in the washing machine; let them have a portion of the money saved by home washing, and see if the wheels do not go round more briskly on washing day; and thus they can learn the important lesson of how much work each one makes that somebody has to do.

Habits of industry is a better legacy to leave a child than money.

I know a thrifty farmer's wife who always washed on Saturday when the children were home from school to help. She managed the ironing herself the next week. This plan is good if the family has three sets of clothing, so that they can wait for the delayed wash.

It doesn't hurt clothes a particle to wait a week to be washed, if they are not put into a close place when damp. Some women of small families only wash once in two or three weeks, to save getting about it so often.

Some one may say I would take the bread out of the mouths of the washerwomen in advocating home washing. Many of the women whom I have known who took in washing, were the wives of idle or drunken men. If their wives could not, or would not support them, these men might have to go to work and keep the earnings out of the saloon till. It doesn't pay for wives to spoil men by working themselves to death to keep them from starving. The world would be the gainer if such men did starve.

It pays the housekeeper to look well to the washings of the family, and to see that the clothes are not abused in washing or in drying, and that they are properly starched for ironing.

BONE BLOOD MEAT

WHAT THEY DO They restore fertility to the soil; they start right to work feeding the crop and making it large and profitable; they put the soil in prime condition for next year's crops, and they enhance the value of the land every year.

Essex Fertilizers are real, natural plant foods made of BONE, BLOOD, MEAT and high-grade chemicals, and up to the high standard necessary to produce profitable crops. Get our booklet showing results in 1915 without potash. See our dealer, or address

ESSEX FERTILIZER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

ESSEX Fertilizers

GILEAD.

S. I. Wheeler and wife of West Paris were recent guests at his brother's, H. E. Wheeler.

Eddie Raney is driving team for G. E. Leighton.

Mrs. Marshall Hastings and Miss Florence Hastings of Auburn were in town last Thursday.

Dr. Marble of Gorham, N. H., was in town, recently.

Larry Lozier has purchased a pair of horses from C. A. Chandler of Gorham, N. H.

The many friends of Mrs. F. B. Coffin were saddened to hear of her death which occurred in Portland last Tuesday. The funeral services were held at the Union Church last Thursday at 1.30 P. M. The flowers were beautiful which showed the high esteem in which she was held.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Guy Swan was home from Milton, Sunday.

Mrs. Nell Moody was a guest of her father at West Paris, Saturday.

Stanley Wheeler of South Paris was in town, Saturday.

Mrs. Clara Brown visited with relatives in Bethel, Thursday.

Mrs. Maria Gerry and son visited the week end with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Noyes, at Bryant's Pond.

The many friends of Harry Knights, who is very ill at his home in Milton, are glad to know he is better.

Mrs. C. R. Bartlett and Mrs. W. H. Crockett attended the installation of grange officers at Bryant's Pond, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown were in Bethel, Saturday afternoon.

Our January Clearance and Stock Reduction Sale in Full Swing Saturday, January 8th

Sale Begins Saturday Morning at 8 o'clock.

Every Department in the store is contributing its share in this Bargain Movement.

For Full Particulars See Dodgers.

ONE PRICE CASH STORE

Z. L. MERCHANT & CO.

Norway, - Maine

400 MAINE BOYS AND GIRLS LEARN TO FARM.

Results of the Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Clubs.

Four hundred Maine school boys and girls, who live in the rural districts of the State, during the past season have been growing potatoes, raising hens, cultivating vegetable gardens and canning farm products according to the directions given them by the State Leader of Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Clubs of the University of Maine Extension Department, Orono, Maine.

During the year 1915, 250 boys were enrolled in 30 Potato Clubs, 130 girls in 15 Garden and Canning Clubs, and 82 boys and girls in 9 Poultry Clubs.

Ninety of these enterprising young people with twelve local leaders attended the Second Annual Meeting and State Contest of Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Clubs held at the University of Maine, December 22, 23, and 24. They carried back to their homes cash prizes amounting to $100 offered by the Maine Central Railroad to boys and girls coming from points on that line.

Four kinds of clubs are working in the State: Boys' Potato Clubs, Boys' and Girls' Poultry Clubs, Girls' Garden and Canning Clubs, and Girls' Canning Clubs. At the State Contest twenty diplomas were awarded by Dean Leon S. Merrill of the College of Agriculture to members making the five highest scores in the four clubs.

Harlson Blackstone, a seventeen-year-old, Potato Club boy of Perham, Aroostook County, won first honors in potato growing. He raised potatoes at the rate of 452 bushels to the acre and at a cost of 17 cents per bushel. He also wrote the best essay on potato growing and read it before the clubs.

Marlin Gentle of Littleton, Aroostook County, held the record for lowest cost per bushel. He raised his crop at the rate of 378 bushels to the acre at a cost of 15 1-2 cents per bushel.

Chrystal Waddell, of Mapleton, won the highest honors in Girls' Garden and Canning Clubs. From her tenth acre of beets she made a net profit of $38.23.

This state-wide club work shows the following results: The boys and girls have a chance to earn money for personal wants and often for an extended education. They learn to farm the right way and like it instead of learning to farm the wrong way and hating it. They keep strict accounts and know where they stand, thus making of themselves good business farmers. They acquire sympathy with the industry which is the foundation of their home and community life. Through club meetings they learn to help each other.

The record of the Potato Clubs shows what benefit the club movement, if encouraged may be to the State of Maine. In 1915, the second year of the work, fifty-four boys between the ages of ten and eighteen years raised 5,856 bushels of potatoes, a crop worth $1,392.

WILSON'S MILLS.

Azel Wilson and wife went to Bethel, Friday, to take Linwood back to school.

George Nason and Monty Fox went to Berlin, Sunday.

The road roller was out last week for the first time for the winter.

John Hewey and John Warren are back from Andover.

Harry Lanster was down from Parmachenee, Sunday, and took his family back with him.

Leon Bennett has gone up to haul logs for Walter Emery.

Will Powers and wife were guests of his sister, Zellie Hart, Saturday.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

An Old Kentucky Home Since I Began Taking Peruna I Weigh 120 Pounds for the First Time in My Life. My former weight was 102 lbs. My Mother who is 76 Years Old Had Grown so Weak She could scarcely walk. She also took Peruna and is fleshier and looking well.

The above rejoicing woman is Mrs. Hattie Hamilton, of 218 Glen Ave., Latonia, Ky. She recommends Peruna to all housewives. Address The Peruna Co., of Columbus, Ohio, for a free copy of the "Book of Life."

BLUE STORES

The Consciousness of Being Well-dressed

is reward enough for any man with pride in his appearance.

To know that you look prosperous is almost equivalent to being prosperous, for neat dress is a big help to any man's success.

Combine correct style and real economy by wearing guaranteed all-wool

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES

at $12, $15, $18, $20 and $22.

It is a pleasure to sell such clothes and an even greater satisfaction to wear them.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY 2 Stores SOUTH PARIS

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise and Grain

BETHEL, MAINE

Don't Forget to Get BALLARD'S GOLDEN OIL.

The greatest throat and lung remedy. No opiates or alcohol. On sugar pleasant to take. 25 and 50c at all dealers.

GRAIN AND FEED

- Lily White Flour -

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL, MAINE.

CANTON

Arthur Swift of Canton is a guest of friends at Otisfield.

Mrs. Ellie Sampson and two children have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Soper, of Fayette.

Miss Ruth Richardson returned home, Friday, from a visit with her aunt, Miss M. N. Richardson, of Boston.

Mrs. Leslie Roberts and son, Carl, have been visiting friends in Mexico.

A pleasant meeting of the Canton Universalist Circle was held Thursday with Mrs. A. E. Johnson. The next session will be held with Mrs. W. E. Dresser at the Revere House.

Geo. E. Grover has returned to Shaw's Business College, Portland.

Charles Small is at work on Canton Mountain.

Mrs. Edwin W. Libby of Hartford passed away, Sunday, after a short illness of pneumonia. Mrs. Libby had been visiting in Boston, returning Friday night. Before marriage she was Miss May B. Palmer and was born in Bangor. She was about thirty years of age. She was the daughter of A. J. Palmer and Edith Reever Palmer. She is survived by her husband, two children, her parents and several brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Schaeffer of Nangatuck, Conn., have been guests of her sister, Mrs. F. W. Morse, and family, and mother, Mrs. Spaulding.

Marguerite Hollis has been on a visit to friends in No. New Portland.

Mrs. Bertha MacDonald of Rumford has been a guest of relatives in town.

Mrs. Elliott W. Howe of Rumford has been a guest of her relatives in town.

J. A. Lund of Nashua, N. H., has been in town on business for a few days.

The supper served by the ladies of the Universalist Church on New Year's eve was well patronized.

Mildred Richardson, Ruth Richardson and Ada Bonney returned to their studies at Leavitt Institute, Monday.

Mrs. Evie Burke and A. P. York attended the funeral of their uncle, Geo. York, at South Paris, Wednesday.

Prof. John C. Parlin and wife of Albion have been guests of their daughters, Mrs. Herbert Stevens, and family of the Norlands, and Mrs. Horace Worden of Canton Point.

Miss Marcia Jones has returned to Sanford.

Winfield Rose and family have returned to their home in Kennebago.

The village schools commenced Monday.

Miss Eva Briggs has been a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Payson Smith and son have returned to their home in Augusta.

Miss Curran and nephew, Eugene Williams of Mexico have been guests at the home of R. E. McCollister and family.

The marriage of Miss Maybelle Blanchard to Leslie Roberts of Buckfield was solemnized on Christmas day at the home of the bride's brother, Horace D. Newman and wife, of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts will reside in Buckfield.

Mrs. Lucy A. Davis has gone to Hartford to board with Mrs. Amasa Carter during the winter months.

The officers of Androscoggin Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., were elected Wednesday evening as follows: N. G., John Dillon; V. G., Frank B. Woodward; Rec. Sec., W. A. Lucas; Treasurer, A. S. Bicknell; Fin. Sec., H. A. Swett; Trustee to serve three years, E. E. Westgate. The installation will take place Jan. 12, D. D. G. M. W. H. Davenport of Livermore Falls being the installing officer.

The last meeting of the Lucky Friday Club was held with A. H. Adams and family.

H. Frank Richardson returned Monday to his studies at Bliss Business College.

Mrs. J. F. Hollis has gone to Boston on a visit.

Mrs. Chas. H. Towle and son, John Lucas Towle, of Dixfield, were New Year guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Lucas.

A benefit supper will be served Wednesday of this week at the vestry of the United Baptist Church, the proceeds of which will go to Mrs. E. M. Swift, the wife of the pastor, who is in poor health, and will soon go to the Hebron Sanatorium. Her son, Arthur Swift, will also go to the institution for treatment.

D. D. G. M. Mrs. Emma Howe of Rumford will install the officers of Evergreen Chapter, No. 24, O. E. S., Jan. 25. Candidates will also be initiated at this meeting and supper served.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gilnes are visiting in Detroit.

Good nature is the beauty of the mind, and like personal beauty, wins almost without anything else; sometimes, indeed, in spite of positive deficiencies.—Hanway.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL,

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance? If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1916.

HOW SHALL MAINE RAISE MONEY FOR ROAD SYSTEM?

Continued from page 1.

ment of the past three years. The citizens of neighboring states are already looking to us as a progressive community and are watching our progress with interest.

Parting of the Ways.

But, unfortunately, we have again come suddenly to the parting of the ways. With the year 1917 the last installment of our bond issue will have been expended. What shall we do then, is the problem which is now attracting wider attention among our citizens than any other single problem which we have before us. Shall we go back to the old penny-wise and pound-foolish method of our past? Shall we go back to the confusion and chaos of earlier days and see our road progress cease forever? Or, shall we meet the new problem of completing our trunk line systems fairly and squarely—and determine boldly to meet the problem and complete the work?

There is not a shadow of doubt that the citizens of our State are determined that we shall take no backward steps. All are determined to go straight forward to the goal.

But how, you will say. Where are we to get the means to do this, for we know that it will cost at least $3,000,000 in additional expenditure to complete the work.

In the first place one thing must not be done, and that is, to rob our rural communities of any of the State aid money ($650,000 annually) which they are now enjoying. It is hopeless and vicious to think that this modest sum can be dribbled out to meet the needs of both State aid and State appropriations. This idea must not be entertained for a moment; the $600,000 must be left untouched for the great work for which it was intended. Hence, nothing remains but to complete our great trunk lines by some special appropriations of a regular and permanent character.

But what form shall this take?

There are three possible ways of meeting this problem and they are as follows:

I.—First, a second bond issue of $2,000,000 or $3,000,000. But to this plan there are many objections. For example, the second bond issue would entail a heavy indebtedness upon the State with no means of meeting interest and retirement except by direct taxation covering a long period of years. The amount of money which is now available from the automobile tax is not sufficient to cover a second issue and furthermore, what is now left is now needed entirely for maintenance of the roads already constructed. And then too, should our state decide upon a second issue of bonds, a long period of time must elapse before the issue became available. First, the Legislature must authorize the amendment to our constitution, and, after that, the amendment must go to the voters of the State for confirmation. Even then, more time must elapse before the plans could be made for the proper expenditure of the funds authorized. The plan is cumbersome and probably inadvisable, even if it could be finally brought about, which is exceedingly doubtful.

II. The second possible plan is an appropriation of—we will say—a lump sum of $500,000 annually for a period covered by the acts of the next Legislature. Such a sum might or might not be appropriated by successive legislatures. This plan is possible, but has its serious and objectionable features. In the first place, $500,000 is a large sum to be appropriated directly from the available income of the State, and would largely increase the apparent annual budget. On the whole, the plan is not one which, to the present moment, seems to commend itself to minds of the average citizen.

III. The third and last plan is this: To leave our State-aid appropriation exactly as it is at the present moment, and to meet the necessary expense of trunk-line construction by a mill tax—just as we raise the necessary money to support our public schools in the State. This plan certainly seems to possess more of the ideal and practical within it and avoids most of the features which seem objectionable in the other plans. To be sure, the amount to be raised would be practically the same as that in plan two, for a mill tax upon our State would yield approximately $500,000 annually. But this tax could be voted by our Legislature with the full knowledge that the burden of taxation would be fairly and justly distributed throughout our State.

For the year 1917, some $200,000 will still be available from our bond issue; consequently, for that year, the tax would be set at one-half a mill, which, with the $200,000 mentioned above, would yield about $450,000 for the year 1917, for trunk line construction. For the remaining period of five or six years, the tax would be set at one mill, and this sum should be entirely sufficient to complete our trunk line system, within a reasonable period of time. At the end of such a period, our work would be accomplished and we should have the delightful consciousness that our debts were paid. There would be no long burden of debt left for future generations to pay. Certainly it would seem that this is the ideal solution of the problem which we shall be obliged to face after 1916, when the proceeds of our bond issue are entirely expended.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEEDED LEGISLATION.

Summary of Measures Advised by the Secretary of Agriculture in His Annual Report.

In his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, indicates a number of measures for the betterment of agriculture, both on the production and marketing sides, and for the conservation of the resources of the Nation. These measures await the consideration and action of the Congress and involve:

1. Legislation designed to promote the better handling and storage of farm products and the trading on the basis of fixed grades and standards, including a permissive warehouse act, a cotton-standards act, a grain-grades act, and provision for a market-news service to obtain and disseminate accurate information regarding crop movements and prices.

2. A land-mortgage banking act which shall inject business methods into the handling of farm finance and place farm securities upon the market in a responsible way.

3. Assistance to communities near the national forests in road building and similar improvements through a plan involving the advancement of funds for these purposes to be charged against the State's future share of receipts from the forests. This action would promote local development of agriculture and other resources.

4. Authority to grant water-power permits within the national forests for fixed periods. Such authority undoubtedly would aid water-power utilization.

5. The classification of the remaining public grazing lands to determine their character and to secure information upon which to base plans for their future improvement and use.

6. Authority for the sale of lands needed for local enterprises in certain localities within the Alaskan forests after examination and classification by the department, with definite provision against alienation of those chiefly valuable for water-power sites, for the handling of timber resources, or for other public purposes.

7. More effective control over the production of hog-cholera serum. To accomplish this purpose, a definite plan, involving the establishment by the Federal Government of a station for testing all serums intended for shipment in interstate commerce, is outlined for consideration.

8. Provision for a well-balanced enlarged program for agricultural research, when normal conditions are restored.

9. The continuance of appropriations for the purchase of forest lands in the Appalachian and White Mountains until areas sufficient to be influential in protecting those regions are acquired.

The report also recommends that the present unwise distribution of authority between the Department of Commerce and Agriculture over fur-bearing animals in Alaska be corrected and that certain amendments necessary to the effective administration of the Alaska game law be adopted. In addition, suggestions are made for improvement in the methods of collecting and publishing statistics relating to the tobacco crops.

Following are summaries of the sections of the report dealing with rural credits, warehouse legislation, and farm marketing. The question of rural credits is not discussed at length in view of the fact that a joint committee of the House and Senate has in hand the preparation of a bill on the subject. The report says:

Rural Credits.

"It is expected that as a result of the deliberations of this committee legislation will be proposed which will furnish a practical solution of the problem from the financial viewpoint.

"It is generally recognized that the rural-credit problem is not a simple one. It is essentially complex. There is no single solution of it. Specific financial legislation on the part of the Federal Government, or of the State, or of both, will not furnish a full solution. It seems clear that there should be a Federal law providing for a land-mortgaged banking system. It is a question whether by Federal action existing banking arrangements may not be so modified as to bring them into closer contact with rural communities and with individual farmers, giving farm collateral more readily and fully the advantages of the rediscount feature of the Federal reserve act. It also seems clear that legislation on the part of States permitting and encouraging the creation of personal-credit unions and removing any obstacles that may exist to the easier and more orderly handling of farm finances should be enacted. Reinforcing such agencies, there would be at work all the great forces of the Department of Agriculture, of the land-grant colleges, and of the State agricultural departments. Their activities all contribute to make agriculture more profitable, to improve distribution, to eliminate waste, and to inject business methods into farming. In proportion as they accomplish these tasks they tend to solve fundamentally the whole problem of rural credits. Further Federal legislation vitally important to a more efficient agriculture, such as a cotton-standards act, a grain-grades bill, a permissive warehouse law, and proposals for the improvement of marketing conditions also will contribute directly to its solution.

"But even if all the desirable legislation were enacted and were put into operation there still would be a vast amount of constructive work to be done by individuals and groups of individuals, including the farmer, the business man, and the banker. If these assume a helpful and constructive attitude, they will furnish indispensable support for practical reforms. All these forces working in combination can effect marked changes in conditions, especially of the very class of farmers whose state most critically excites interest and concern.

Warehouse Legislation.

"Investigations conducted by the Office of Markets and Rural Organization indicate that there is serious need of warehouse legislation. It would seem that the most desirable action on the part of the States would be the passage of laws which would guarantee the integrity of warehouse receipts. These laws should be uniform, so that the conditions governing such receipts may be the same throughout the country, thereby greatly increasing their availability as collateral for loans at distant banking centers. The uniform warehouse receipts act is now in force in 31 States.

"In addition to the legislation that has been or may be enacted by the States, it is believed that the enactment of a Federal warehouse law would be of great benefit. The general interest in the subject is well shown by the inquiries the department constantly is receiving. The proposed measure, which is permissive in character, would enable the Department of Agriculture to license bonded warehouses in the various States. It would promote the better storing of farm products, increase the desirability of receipts as collateral for loans, and therefore would be of definite assistance in financing crops. A Federal statute on the subject also would promote the standardizing of storages, of warehouse receipts, and of marketing processes."

The Farm Marketing Problem.

A vital question that the farmer should ask himself, according to the report, is what he can do with his product when he secures it. In this connection it is stated:

"Even if farms everywhere were of the requisite size for efficiency in production and reasonable diversification were practiced, the difficulties would not be solved. The farm unit which may be efficient for production still would have acutely to consider the problem of marketing. The farmer would not, through his own resources, be able to command easily the requisite transportation facilities or the daily information needed as to market conditions and the best near-by market, and in most cases would be at a disadvantage in bargaining with purchasers. The most promising solution seems to lie in the development of community co-operation or team work to determine what to produce, to employ the same methods, and to secure marketing information so as to enable producers to deal with buyers on an equal basis.

"There are problems, however, which under existing conditions neither efficient individual nor community effort can solve. These can be reached only by legislation.

Need for Grades and Standards.

"Among the difficulties of American farmers are lack of familiarity with, and remoteness from, the actual machinery of distribution and finance; absence of order or system in the conduct of their own business transactions; inadequacy of storage facilities for their products; and ignorance of what their products really are in the terms of market phraseology, as well as what they are worth. A producer of a manufactured article knows what it is and what it costs. He knows this better than the buyer. The reverse is true in agriculture. The solution of these difficulties involves a better system of warehouses, with receipts which will be acceptable as collateral; the establishment of standards and grades of grain and cotton and other staple crops; the trading in the market upon standard types or grades ascertained and fixed by the Government, with such supervision and control over the operation of exchanges as may be essential to secure justice for the producer, the consumer, and the intermediary.

"For the accomplishment of these ends it seems desirable that the cotton-futures act, which has been in operation about a year, should be supplemented by a Federal permissive warehouse act, a cotton-standards act, a grain-grades act, and a land-mortgage banking act which shall inject business methods into the handling of farm finance and place upon the market in a responsible way reliable farm securities."

Suggestion For New National Anthem.

My Auto, 'tis of thee,
Short cut to poverty,
Of thee I chant.
On thee, six months ago,
I blew a pile of dough;
Now thou are slow to go—
Or won't, or can't!

What dread machine-disease
Has made thee cough and wheeze
And seem a wreck?
Why do thy joints complain?
Art thou in deadly pain?
I loathe thy shrill refrain
Which none can check!

Thy perfume swells the breeze,
While good folk choke and wheeze
As we pass by.
I paid for thee a price—
'Twould buy a mansion twice!
Now all are yelling "Ice!"
I wonder why!

Thine engine has the grippe;
Thy spark plugs have the pip,
And woe is thine!
I, too, have suffered chills,
Ague and kindred ills,
Trying to pay thy bills
Since thou wert mine!

—A. M. C., in Boston Post.

Give us, O give us, the man who sings at his work! Be his occupation what it may, he is equal to any of those who follow the same pursuit in silent sullenness. He will do more in the same time—he will do it better—he will persevere longer.—Carlyle.

Cut out winter
Go to summery
California

What you save in coal and extra clothes bills, and other winter necessities in the East, will pay for a few months' stay in California.

You can go there on the California Limited train of luxury, or travel economically in a tourist sleeper.

Fred Harvey meals, too.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona is on your way. Ask me for folders.

S. W. Meaning, Gen. N. E. Agent
A. T. & S. F. Ry.
336 Washington Street, Boston

WHY DON'T MY HENS LAY?

By G. E. Conkey.

Are you asking yourself this question and wondering why it is that you have to board your hens through the cold months with little or no returns from them?

If you are not getting eggs, there is probably a good reason for it, so let us go over the situation and find out if possible what things are not as they should be. Aside from the high price of eggs at this time of year, the increased satisfaction and pleasure one gets from caring for a profitable flock will make a little investigating well worth while.

In trying to get winter eggs the thing to remember is that conditions now are unnatural for laying and that these conditions must be changed as much as possible into favorable ones. In other words, to be able to lay in winter a hen must be well housed, kept free from lice, get plenty of exercise and be fed properly.

You may have a dry, clean, sanitary poultry house yet not get eggs, for there are a couple other little housing requisites that have a wonderful influence on the egg production. For instance, to keep fowls healthy and secure winter eggs it is essential that the poultry house be well ventilated but free from drafts. This can easily be accomplished by having the south side of the house contain a good sized opening covered with muslin or some other porous cloth.

Probably the most frequent oversight in housing is to crowd the birds, but this also can easily be remedied. Each bird should have not less than four square feet of floor space and ample room on the roost so that they will not crowd.

Another important point is that your birds should not be kept too warm at night. In severe weather they, of course, need more warmth when on the roosts than during the day and it is, therefore, a good plan to have a burlap curtain hung in front of the roosts. However, this should be kept rolled up when there is no danger of the birds suffering from the cold. In fact, they will have better health and be more able to lay if they do not have this barrier to ventilation except on nights when the temperature drops to ten or more degrees below the freezing point.

Mites are not likely to hinder the egg yield in cold weather and your birds can be kept free from lice by occasionally dusting them with a good lice powder and providing a dust bath for them.

Plenty of exercise is at all times essential to good egg yield, but it is doubly important in winter. At this season of the year hens are unable to forage and, unless they are made to exercise, they are sure to become overfat and lazy—a condition that makes laying impossible. To keep hens in laying trim during cold weather feed all grain in a deep litter, so that they will be compelled to scratch for it.

This brings us to the feeding which probably has a more important bearing upon the egg yield than anything else. Hens can be given a sufficient quantity of food and still be unable to lay many eggs. The thing necessary is that their food contains all the elements required for the formation of eggs and that it contains these elements in the right proportion. Then if other conditions are right and the birds are given enough of the food to supply them with a surplus of nutriment over what is required to produce heat and energy and repair their waste tissue, they are bound to lay.

In order to digest and assimilate enough food to provide the required surplus, birds should receive both grain and mash. A good grain feed can be made by mixing equal parts of cracked corn and wheat. This should be scattered through the litter in the morning, in order to keep the birds busy all day long.

A good laying mash can be made by thoroughly mixing: 40 lbs. wheat bran, 40 lbs. middlings, 40 lbs. cornmeal, 40 lbs. ground oats, 40 lbs. gluten meal, 40 lbs. beef scraps, 10 lbs. alfalfa meal, 10 lbs. oil meal and 1 lb. salt.

Such a mash should be fed dry and be kept before your birds at all times. It, in connection with the grain feed, forms a diet that provides material for about equal numbers of egg yolks and whites. It is therefore what is called a balanced ration.

However, neither grain nor mash provides hens with the mineral matter required in the formation of egg shells, so they should have ground oyster shells before them at all times. They should also have constant access to plenty of grit and charcoal. The grit enables them to grind their food so that it can be easily digested and the charcoal acts as a corrective and absorbent of gases.

Also, hens should each day receive a bountiful supply of sprouted oats, sliced cabbage, beets, mangels or small potatoes. It has been said that hens turn grass into greenbacks and no poultry owner who wants eggs can afford to neglect feeding some kind of succulent green material regularly.

Buttermilk or skim milk, too, has been found to be a great aid to egg production and if it is possible for you to feed either regularly, you can decrease the quantity of beef scraps in the mash one half.

Lastly don't forget to keep the founts always full, for 55 per cent of a hen's body and 65 per cent of a newly laid egg is water.

By following these suggestions the egg basket will begin to fill up at a surprising rate—and eggs are money at this time of year.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS & NEGLECTED MEALS
These are the penalties of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with

CAROL Indigestion **CAPSULES**

The safest, surest, and speediest relief for all stomach ills. No nausea, no cramps, no after effect because it contains no narcotic.

Trial size 25c. Regular box 50c.
Emil Sykora, Distributor, 24 & 26 Murray St. N. Y.

POULTRY SHIPPERS
SHIP TO
Hyde, Wheeler Co.
BOSTON
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE
HOLIDAY TRADE
Good Prices Prompt Returns
39-41 Commercial St.
Boston Mass.

—THE—
MAINE REGISTER
1915-16 EDITION
ISSUED AUGUST 1st

It contains more information of value to Business and Professional Men of Maine than any other Reference Book.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY SINCE 1870

Price, $2.00 Postpaid

Grenville M. Donham
PUBLISHER
390 Congress Street
PORTLAND, - MAINE

ALASKA'S BEST YEAR.

Advance Statement of Mineral Production for 1915 by United States Geological Survey.

The Alaska mining industry as a whole was more prosperous in 1915 than in any previous year. This is indicated by the value of the total mineral output, which is estimated to have been $32,000,000, compared with $19,004,063 for 1914. The highest value for any previous year was in 1906, when Alaska produced $23,378,428 worth of minerals, but this was at a time when the bonanza placers of Fairbanks and Nome were yielding their greatest returns.

The high value of the mineral output in 1915 was due in large measure to the extraordinary amount of copper that was mined. Preliminary estimates indicate this to be 83,850,000 pounds, valued at $14,400,000. In 1914, 21,450,628 pounds of copper were mined, valued at $2,852,034. The gold production also increased in 1915, when the value was about $16,000,000, against $15,626,813, for the output of 1914. This is the largest gold production since 1912, when the output was valued at $17,145,051. As the production of silver is incidental to gold and copper mining, this also increased. It is estimated that $400,000 worth of silver was mined in 1915, as compared with $218,327 worth in 1914. The output of other minerals, including tin, antimony, marble, gypsum, coal, and petroleum, in 1915 had a value of about $300,000, compared with $222,302 in 1914.

The developments made during the year give assurance of continued large operations in both copper and gold lode mining. Placer mining has been less prosperous, for this industry has not yet reacted to the stimulus of the Government railway, which will make available for profitable exploitation large bodies of low-grade gravels. The same is true of the coal-mining industry, which also must await railway transportation.

The annual report on mineral resources and production in Alaska for 1915 is now in production under the direction of Alfred H. Brooks, of the United States Geological Survey.

The first gold mining in Alaska was done in 1880, and since that time gold to the value of about $261,050,000 has been produced. Of this about $180,200,000 has been won from the gold placers. Copper mining began in 1901, and the total copper output of Alaska is now about 217,250,000 pounds, valued at $31,150,000. The value of the total silver production to date is about $3,650,000. Coal, petroleum, tin, lead, quicksilver, marble, gypsum, and other minerals have been produced to the value of about $8,150,000. Therefore, the value of the total mineral production during 30 years of mining in Alaska has been $300,000,000.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Has real cause of Kidney and Blood troubles, by restoring right action of Stomach, Liver and Bowels, overcoming indigestion and constipation (Auto-Intoxication); then Kidneys and Bladder are aided, the Blood purified. Unbroken record of wonderful success.

Write Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free trial. Large bottles, all druggists.

RUMFORD

Major E. A. Allen, who is the inven
or of the "Allen Cell" for the man
facture of chlorine products, left Tue
day for Gouverneur, N. Y., where h
will see to the establishing of a chl
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is known as a five ton plant. The o
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completed, and it is expected the pla
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Rumford men are investing conside
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among those who have been interest
are B. E. Abbott and Mr. Henry A
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of the Maine Telephone Co.

Chief of Police C. E. Cobb, wife a
daughter, spent the holidays with M
Cobb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samu
Smith, of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Elliott had
holiday guests, Allen Hathaway
Harvard, Mass., and Lester Hathaw
of Bryant's Pond, who is a student
U. of M.

P. E. Sanborn, General Supt. Po
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be distributed in town.

Under the leadership of several
our young ladies home for the holid
a delightful little dancing party w
given in the Business Men's C
rooms on Tuesday evening. The patro
of the party were: Mr. and Mrs. Alf
Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harl
and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wheeler,
the younger married set, together w
many others of the young people. T
party was gotten up by the Misses R
and Christine McGregor, Miss Lou
Bisbee, who is home from Lasell Se
nary for the vacation season, M
Eleanor Hawley, Miss Frances Har
also home from Lasell, and Miss A
Henry from Portland. Music for
occasion was furnished by Harry
hen, violin, Mrs. Nathan Israelson,
ano.

A special Conclave of Strathg
Commandery K. T., was called on W
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Banquet at 7.00 P. M., to be follo
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A jolly time is planned for. Grant
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The many friends of Artel Hall,
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located, will be interested to k
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at Calgary, and expects to be sent
the French field of action at an e
date.

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Company letting the contract.
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Merry Christmas. The telegram

Maine Farme

are busy men, all the year 'round,
have so much to do, that they d
always take time to look after t
health. They say they haven't tim
be sick, so many of them go al
their work, even when they are
ing poorly. As a matter of fact,
farmers could keep well, most of
time, if they would take someth
occasionally, to keep the stomach
liver in order and the bowels re
lated.

For many years, "L. F." Atwo
Medicine has been a friend indee
Maine farmers. It is a remedy
quickly corrects the little ailm
and keeps a man feeling ready an
for a good day's work.

FREE.—On receipt of a yellow outside
ter with your opinion of the medicine, w
send one of our Needle Books with a
assortment of high grade needles, usef
every family.

"L. F." Medicine Co., Portland,

RUMFORD

Major E. A. Allen, who is the inventor of the "Allen Cell" for the manufacture of chlorine products, left Tuesday for Gouverneur, N. Y., where he will see to the establishing of a chlorine caustic soda plant, using the cell of his invention. The plan is for what is known as a five ton plant. The organization of the Company is nearly completed, and it is expected the plant will be in operation in March, 1916. Rumford men are investing considerable capital in the enterprise, and among those who have been interested are B. E. Abbott and Mr. Henry Abbott, father of M. R. Abbott, manager of the Maine Telephone Co.

Chief of Police C. E. Cobb, wife and daughter, spent the holidays with Mrs. Cobb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith, of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Elliott had as holiday guests, Allen Hathaway of Harvard, Mass., and Lester Hathaway of Bryant's Pond, who is a student of U. of M.

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The Oxford Paper Co. are to install still another big paper machine in their mills at Rumford. Contracts for this machine have been already made. This will add still more labor to this already huge plant, consequently more cash will be distributed in town.

Under the leadership of several of our young ladies home for the holidays a delightful little dancing party was given in the Business Men's Club rooms on Tuesday evening. The patrons of the party were: Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harris, and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wheeler, of the younger married set, together with many others of the young people. The party was gotten up by the Misses Ruth and Christine McGregor, Miss Louise Bisbee, who is home from Lasells Seminary for the vacation season, Miss Eleanor Hawley, Miss Frances Harris, also home from Lasells, and Miss Aida Henry from Portland. Music for the occasion was furnished by Harry Cohen, violin, Mrs. Nathan Israelson, piano.

A special Conclave of Strathglass Commandery K. T., was called on Wednesday evening for the purpose of conferring the order of Malta on Dana Burditt, son of H. C. Burditt, who is home from his position in Boston, and who is to return on Thursday morning. The committee appointed to arrange for Ladies' Night report arrangements completed for the night of Jan. 11th. Banquet at 7.00 P. M., to be followed with a musical and other entertainment from the White Bureau of Boston. A jolly time is planned for. Grant of Lewiston will be the caterer.

The many friends of Artel Hall, who left Rumford a few years ago for the Canadian Northwest, where he is now located, will be interested to know that his son, Douglass Hall, has enlisted in a Canadian Infantry Regiment at Calgary, and expects to be sent to the French field of action at an early date.

Edward Swain, son of R. E. Swain of Rumford, has a contract to cut 2000 cords of pulp wood on the Island of Anticosti in the St. Lawrence Gulf, same to be hauled to a mill of the Company letting the contract. Mr. Swain also operates the cutting up mill in the summer season and has charge of the shipping of the wood. Being situated well out in the teeth of the furious gulf gales of winter, there is no communication with the main land except by cable from the time the storms stop water transportation in the fall until it opens again in the spring. Consequently Mr. Swain has to lay in supplies and men for the winter operations in the early fall. The Anticosti lands and forests are the property of the estate of M. Kinard of Paris, France, and Mr. Swain is in full charge of operations for the estate. A telegram was received by his father, Rostes Swain, on Dec. 28th, wishing a Merry Christmas. The telegram was started on the 24th, but owing to terrible storms and blizzards in the Gulf the message failed to reach until the 28th.

Misses Louise and Geraldine McMennamin are at home from St. Joseph's Academy, Dering, as guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George B. McMennamin, until New Year's.

Miss Florence Hinds of Livermore Falls is visiting the family of her brother, Arthur Hinds, of Rumford. Miss Hinds was for several years a school teacher here.

Napoleon Landry of Portland is the guest of his brother, Deputy Sheriff Arthur Landry, and wife.

The funeral of Mrs. Marshall Swain of South Rumford was held Wednesday from her home, Rev. Allen Brown officiating. The burial was at East Rumford. Mrs. Swain was a native of Hanover, and was before marriage Miss Alma Saunders. She suffered a shock of paralysis more than a fortnight ago, death following on Sunday night. She was 50 years of age and leaves two daughters, Mrs. Eugene B. Davis of Virginia, and Mrs. Arthur Cameron of South Rumford, and a son, Stephen Swain, who lives at home. She also leaves a brother, Chesley Saunders, of Hanover, and a brother, Addison Saunders of Lawrence, Mass., who was present at the funeral, and a sister, Mrs. John Kimball, of Poland.

Engineer F. J. Latham of the Oxford Paper Co., is able to be out on the street. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

The Old Folk's dance in Mechanics Institute on Friday evening was much enjoyed by those who attended; also gave much amusement to the younger people who watched the game.

Mrs. Hicks, wife of Walter Hicks, clerk of Stanley Bisbee Hardware Co., had the misfortune to slip and in falling broke her left wrist on Monday. Mr. H. C. Burditt also got quite a shaking up in a fall on the walk, caused by light snow on top of the ice.

The basketball game at Mechanics Institute on Friday evening resulted in a victory for Rumford High with a score of 22 to 14. They played against Norway High who were outclassed from the start.

R. B. Stratton, as Engineer for the Rangeley Electric Light & Power Co., that Company, spent some time at Kenebago making a survey of the Kennebago Falls, where it is planned to locate a lighting plant with plans to erect a transmission line to Oquossoc and to Rangeley village, for the purpose of lighting hotels, business houses, etc. No details are given out, but it is well known that Kennebago Falls has exceptional possibilities for a small power development.

Mrs. Emma Howe, D. D. G. M., of the Order of Eastern Star will install the officers of Evergreen Chapter, No. 24, at Canton on Tuesday evening, Jan. 24. Several candidates will also be initiated on that evening. Banquet to follow.

Employees of the Fort Hill Chemical Co., Rumford, were remembered on New Year's in a substantial manner by the owners and manager of the property. Each married man received a check for $50.00 and each unmarried man $25.00. This property has been but little known outside of the immediate management, but it has always been understood as a money maker, and the war has caused a big advance in price of the chemical products manufactured by the Company. This is a Stone & Webster property.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alutius Simpson, Mrs. Simpson being a daughter of R. E. Swain of this town, will be interested to know that Mr. Simpson's business interests will take them to Chicago at an early date. Mr. Simpson is a Chicago man, and has been located in the east for several years in charge of the interests of a well known corset company, with headquarters in Portland. Just before Christmas the company recalled Mr. Simpson to Chicago with jurisdiction of territory in that section. Mrs. Simpson has been a guest of her father for a few days on her way to Chicago. Also visited her sister, Miss Grace Swain, an accomplished vocalist in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burdin of Newburyport, Mass., and Miss Mary E. Hegarty of Winthrop, Me., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Pettengill at their home on Franklin street over New Year's. Mr. and Mrs. Pettengill entertained a party of fourteen on Saturday eve and on Sunday the party were at Hotel Rumford for dinner. Sunday eve, Mrs. Rebecca Israelson entertained the party at her home on Pine street. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Carter of Boston spent the New Year holiday with Mrs. Israelson.

Capt. F. C. Barker has gone on his usual trip to Florida, and will spend the next few weeks enjoying himself in that locality, before it is time for him to get ready for the 1916 tourist travel at the Birches & Barker, of which he is the owner and proprietor.

Wm. F. Cyr, who has been appointed by Sheriff W. O. Frothingham in place of E. N. Bessey, resigned, assumed his duties as Deputy on Saturday.

Notwithstanding the storm "the everybody go to church" on the first Sunday of the New Year brought out a goodly number in our churches, though doubtless a far greater attendance would have been in evidence had the weather been pleasant.

Dave Hayes, our champion checker player, lost a game to Ed Grant of Kenebago at a recent sitting at the board. Grant says up in his country the winter evenings are so long that they have plenty of time to store up a few points to use in the game when they wander out in the open and run across a champion.

Sunday afternoon, Jan. 9, in the Baptist Church will be repeated the vesper service arranged for Dec. 26, but which, owing to the storm on that date was so slightly attended that it practically amounted to a rehearsal. This service will include music by the combined choirs of the Methodist, Universalist and Baptist Churches under the direction of Mr. C. A. Mixer, organist of the Baptist Church.

Maine Farmers

are busy men, all the year 'round, and have so much to do, that they don't always take time to look after their health. They say they haven't time to be sick, so many of them go about their work, even when they are feeling poorly. As a matter of fact, most farmers could keep well, most of the time, if they would take something occasionally, to keep the stomach and liver in order and the bowels regulated.

For many years, "L. F." Atwood's Medicine has been a friend indeed to Maine farmers. It is a remedy that quickly corrects the little ailments and keeps a man feeling ready and fit for a good day's work.

FREE.—On receipt of a yellow outside wrapper with your opinion of the medicine, we will send one of our Needle Books with a good assortment of high grade needles, useful in every family.

"L. F." Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

A MERCILESS JUDGE

One Who Shows No Favor

A merciless judge is Father Time. Before him the weak and the wanting go to the wall. Only the truth can stand. For years the following statement from a Bethel resident has withstood this sternest of all tests.

Arthur Buxton, shoemaker, Mill Hill, Bethel, says: "My kidneys were disordered for quite awhile. I suffered from pains across the small of my back and had dizzy spells. A friend had used Doan's Kidney Pills with fine results and I tried them. I was cured in a short time."

STILL THINKS WELL OF DOAN'S. AT A LATER DATE, Mr. Buxton said: "Doan's Kidney Pills did me a lot of good and it gives me pleasure to confirm my former endorsement."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Buxton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

WEST PARIS

New Year's evening there was a quiet wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ricker, when their oldest son, Walter Eugene, was united in marriage with Miss Cecelia Smith of Falmouth by Rev. C. H. Young. Only the immediate members of the family witnessed the ceremony. Mr. Ricker is a native of West Paris and is employed by the Paris Manufacturing Co. They have the best wishes of their friends.

A good delegation from West Paris Grange attended Pomona at Norway, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bisbee of Sumner were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Day.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Johnson entertained the Happy-Go-Lucky Whist Club at the last meeting. First prizes were won by Mrs. R. E. Shaw and E. J. Mann; consolation by Bert Day and Miss Mabel Ricker.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Mann entertained a party of little folks, Tuesday from 4 to 6 P. M., on the occasion of the sixth birthday of their daughter, Persis. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. Albert Ryder, who recently moved from the rent now occupied by A. H. Mann, has gone to housekeeping in rooms at Dr. Packard's.

Hiram W. Dunham has purchased the store and stock consisting of groceries, ready-made clothing and boots and shoes of his son, C. P. Dunham, and will continue the business. C. P. Dunham will devote his attention to his livery business. Harold Dunham will work in the store as heretofore.

Rev. C. H. Young has purchased Henry Brock's buildings and will open a garage there in the spring. Mr. Young will make some repairs before moving there.

Henry Brock has purchased the Roscoe Buell buildings owned by the late Eldron H. Stearns.

SONGO POND.

Mr. Nathan Burris, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Abner Kimball, for the past few weeks, returned to his home in Truro, N. S., one day last week.

Mrs. Herman Brown and Mrs. Ed. McPhee went to Lewiston one day last week to see Mrs. Imogene Brown, who went through an operation in the Central Maine General Hospital.

Miss Celia Kimball spent a few days with her cousin, Miss Beatrice Brown, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hapgood were in Berlin, N. H., one day last week.

Ed. Lapham and Harry Churchill are cutting ice for Harry King.

Abner Kimball put Elmer Young's and J. S. Rich's ice in last week.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

ANDOVER

Edward Coburn from Portland was in town over Sunday on his way to the Middle Dam.

Geo. Thomas returned from a trip to Portland, Saturday.

The Meisner brothers are hauling birch that they have cut from R. A. Grover's land at No. 4 to his mill.

Miss Mina Stevens has been assisting in the post office during Miss Akers' absence.

Peter Learned returned Saturday from Portland, where he has been attending the United States Court for the past three weeks.

Wm. Laughin was in town, Sunday, on his way to the Lakes.

Mrs. Harry Roberts and little daughter are visiting her people in Lewiston.

Dr. Francis Taylor, who has been located in Andover for the past nine months, has moved his family to Waterville, where he will practice medicine.

About ten inches of snow fell, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Akers, who were married at Kent's Hill, Dec. 25, arrived in Andover, Saturday, and will make their home for the present with Mr. Akers' parents, Lucien Akers and wife. Mr. Akers is working in the woods for Edward Abbott.

The schools in town will reopen Monday, Jan. 10.

R. W. and Y. A. Thurston came from their camps at Aziscoos, Saturday last.

Ralph Hewey returned to his school at Brunswick, Friday of last week.

Edward Pratt, Jr., who cut his foot quite badly while working in the woods, is still unable to be about.

"Lone Mt. Grange presented their drama, entitled, "Old Acre Folks," in the town hall, Saturday evening, Jan. 1. The cast of characters were as follows:

Caleb Evans, the deacon, Victor Akers
Emma Eliza, the deacon's wife, Mrs. H. M. Thomas
Jaffray, the deacon's son, Edward Baker
Mary Jane, the deacon's daughter, Effie Akers
Aaron Playfair, the squire, Waldo Merrill
Lizbeth Ann, the squire's daughter, Florence Akers
Priscilla Prim, the squire's housekeeper, Mrs. Olive Dresser
Ebenezer Ham, the country boy, Lester Thurston
Job Hardy, the stranger, Ira Bodwell
Ike Johnson, the constable, Jesse Elliott

A few dances were enjoyed after the play.

Montgomery Poor and Cecil Sweatt returned to their school at Orono the first of the week.

Miss Gladys Howard returned to her school at Rumford, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Amber (nee Genova Burgess) will keep house at Rangeley this winter, where Mr. Amber is principal of the grammar school.

Stella Roberts has returned to East Dixfield, where she is teaching.

Roger Thurston is hauling wood from Farrington hill for Geo. Thomas.

John Howey has returned to Parmachenee Lake, where he has charge of a sporting camp.

At the annual meeting of the Oxford County Medical Society held at Mechanic Falls, Dec. 27, the following officers were elected: Dr. F. E. Leslie, Andover, President; Dr. I. H. Wight, Bethel, Vice President; Dr. D. M. Stewart, South Paris, Secretary.

The remains of Mrs. Addie Small Ottignon were brought to Andover for burial, Wednesday, Dec. 22. The funeral was at the Congregational Church, Rev. Geo. Graham officiating.

M. L. Thurston of Bethel was in town last week.

Bert Berry is in town from Aziscoos.

SONG OF REJOICING.

I'm thankful that Christmas is over
And won't come again for a year;
My pocketbook's flat as a flounder;
How bravely it suffered, poor dear!
No more must I scurry and worry
To gather up presents galore
For people who don't want to get 'em!
I'm glad Merry Christmas is o'er!

My brain will have rest (and it needs it)
From thinking up methods to buy
For uncles and brothers and cousins
An adequate Christmas supply
Of neckties and stockings and slippers
And useless jim-cracks by the score.
I mean it, my friends, when I tell you
I'm glad Merry Christmas is o'er!

No more, when I go to my labors,
Will womenfolk jump on my feet
And poke me to death with their elbows
And push me all over the street.
I don't deny Christmas is merry;
Nor do I call Christmas a bore;
I merely state firmly and loudly
I'm glad Merry Christmas is o'er.

C. A. B.

NEXT TO WORRY.

The easiest thing in the world to get—is discouraged.

THE RICHEST OF ALL PLANT FOODS

Animal substances are essential to the growth of full, abundant crops. BONE, BLOOD and MEAT are animal substances of the most powerful productivity. They are real plant foods, and their action is lasting and effective.

BONE, BLOOD and MEAT Fertilizers, made by the Lowell Fertilizer Co., are just the brands that can make every crop a profitable one and leave the soil always rich and fertile.

We have a booklet telling how fine crops were grown in 1915 without potash—will you send for it? Also, we have a dealer near you—see him!

LOWELL FERTILIZER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

LOWELL Animal Fertilizers

INVESTIGATING ABUSES OF BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSES.

At the request of Bangor Chamber of Commerce, Sen. Charles F. Johnson who was at home in Waterville from Washington for the holidays, went to Bangor, Monday, for a conference with the president and other members of the Chamber of Commerce committee which is investigating the practice of out-of-state mail-order houses who use the Bangor postoffice as a distributing point for goods purchased by customers and also for a semi-annual circulation of thousands of catalogues. The results of a visit to the postoffice and information received from Postmaster Curran gave Sen. Johnson a good idea of the magnitude which this class of business has assumed.

Sen. Johnson was waited upon by a committee consisting of Pres. Edwin T. Emerson and Sec. W. A. Hennessy of Bangor Chamber of Commerce, Hon. Joseph P. Bass, M. Robert Harrigan, Harry D. Benson and A. Langdon Freese. Upon Sen. Johnson's suggestion the committee called upon Postmaster Curran. Some of the figures obtained by Sen. Johnson surprised even members of the committee who were more or less familiar with the mail-order proposition. One New York concern ships into Bangor every day in the week except Tuesdays, a carload of goods for distribution to customers. Three other concerns use Bangor as a distributing point although their shipments average less than the one which sends five cars a week. The average car contains from 150 to 175 sacks of mail so that one concern alone sends out from Bangor in the neighborhood of 800 sacks weekly.

This same concern shipped from Bangor seven carloads of catalogues in September and the same number of its spring catalogues in May. Another New York house, widely known because of its extensive advertising, uses Bangor as its distributing point for its catalogues and advertising while it distributes its orders from Portland. Augusta is a distributing point for another big Chicago house which sends hundreds of carloads into Maine each year. Bangor and Augusta are strategic points for the mail-order houses as they cover at the lowest rates the first and second parcel post zones.

It would appear that there is an understanding among the mail-order houses as to distributing points and one takes Augusta and the next selects Bangor while others use the Portland postoffice. The thousands of carloads that come into Maine constitute, probably, a much larger aggregate of business than is done by the business houses in the state and it does not require much imagination to figure out what will become of the state of Maine business houses if this patronage of the mail-order houses increases and the mail-order houses are permitted to follow the present plan of distribution which, it is maintained, is an attempt at evasion of the parcel post laws which provided the zone system for the protection of business houses in the zones.

The present plan of the mail-order house is generally understood: They have an agent in Bangor to whom is shipped by freight and express carloads of goods and advertising matter. The express company deposits the sacks received in Bangor at the postoffice, where the packages are sorted and distributed by the postoffice clerks. In some cases the mail-order houses send to the Bangor postoffice for stamps and the parcels are stamped for postage from Bangor at the home office. In other cases the agent affixes the stamps.

It is contended that this practice results in a practical nullification of the spirit and letter of the parcel post law, which, it is claimed, contemplated mailing from the point of shipment. The Chamber of Commerce has already started an agitation looking to a remedy for the abuse and it plans to enlist state-wide support in its effort to bring about a change in conditions.

Senator Johnson expressed surprise at the magnitude of the parcel post business, carried on in this way, at the Bangor postoffice and he purposes making a similar investigation at Waterville, Augusta and Portland postoffices. Senator Johnson told the Bangor Chamber of Commerce committee that he would have a conference on the matter with Postmaster General Burleson immediately upon his return to Washington at the close of the holiday recess of Congress—Bangor Commercial.

A man never realizes just how foolish he can feel until he has attended a five o'clock tea.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all Persons Interested in Either of the Estates hereinafter Named:

At a Probate Court held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1916, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Vienna Holt late of Bethel, deceased; second account presented for allowance by Ellery C. Park, executor.

John Gill late of Greenwood, deceased; final account presented for allowance by Timothy E. Gill, administrator with will annexed.

Susan E. Douglass late of Bethel, deceased; first and final account presented by Arthur G. Douglass, executor.

Mary E. Penley late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Frank R. Flint, executor.

Vienna Holt late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by Ellery C. Park, executor.

Mary E. Penley late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by Frank R. Flint, executor.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:
ALBERT D. PARK,
Register.

12-30-3t.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Philo B. Clark late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

KATHERINE M. CLARK.
December 21st, 1915. 12-30-3t.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Ellen F. Cushman late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ELI F. CUSHMAN.
December 21st, 1915. 12-30-3t.

NO HELP TO HER.

"I've been reading an article on electricity, John," said the wife as she laid down a copy of a technical magazine which she had been pursuing. "And it appears before long we'll be able to get pretty nearly everything we want just by touching a button."

"It will never pay here," growled the husband. "You would never be able to get anything in that way."

"Why not, John?"

"Because nothing on earth would ever make you touch a button. Look at my shirt!"—National Food Magazine.

BABY'S SKIN TROUBLES

Pimples—Eruptions—Eczema quickly yield to the soothing and healing qualities of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. No matter where located, how bad or long standing, Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment will remove every trace of the ailment. It will restore the skin to its natural softness and purity. Don't let your child suffer—don't be embarrassed by having your child's face disfigured with blemishes or ugly scars. Use Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It's guaranteed. No cure, no pay. 50c. at your Druggist. Adv.

HE WAS SUPPLIED.

"I'm introducing a brand new invention—a combined talking-machine, carpet-sweeper, and a letter opener," said the agent, stepping briskly into an office.

"Got one already," answered the proprietor. "I'm married!"

HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bethel, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Post Office Block,
Telephone 7-3
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First-Class Workmanship.
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Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL
AND
GOOD FARMING LAND
Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to
INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

EAST PERU.

On New Year's eve occurred the marriage of Harold Packard, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Packard and Miss Florence Hilton of Pembroke. The marriage ceremony was performed at Canton by R. A. Barrows, J. of P. Mr. Packard has many friends in this town and Mrs. Packard, who has been in this place but a few months, has made many friends in that length of time. Congratulations are extended to the newly married couple.

The schools in this vicinity started Monday, Mrs. Harold Packard at Worthley Pond, Ruby Makar at East Peru and Mary Richardson at Peru Center.

Mrs. El Heath and son, Charles Clark, expect to leave for her home in Bethlehem, N. H., the middle of this week.

Mrs. Lucy Bryant, who has been on the sick list for a number of weeks, is a little better at this writing.

Dana Russell, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Russell, through the Christmas vacation, returned to his school in Brockton, Mass., Saturday.

Mrs. S. A. Getchell and daughter, Stella, are guests at the home of H. E. Hillman and wife.

Mrs. Henry Robinson, who has been confined to her bed with the old trouble in her head, is much improved.

FOR RHEUMATISM

As soon as an attack of Rheumatism begins apply Hoan's Liniment. Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Hoan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.

A grateful sufferer writes:—"I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck, although I tried many medicines, they failed. Fortunately I heard of Hoan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I am employed at the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will hear all about Hoan's Liniment.—H. H. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan. 1915. 25c. at all Druggists. Adv.

POEMS WORTH READING

GOING HOME.

By Margaret E. Sangster

Out of the chill and the shadow,
Into the thrill and the shine;
Out of the dearth and the famine,
Into the fulness divine.
Up from the strife and the battle
(Oft with the shameful defeat),
Up to the palm and the laurel,
Oh, but the rest will be sweet!

Leaving the cloud and the tempest,
Reaching the balm and the cheer,
Finding the end of our sorrow,
Finding the end of our fear,
Seeing the face of the Master
Yearned for in "distance and dream,"
Oh, for that rapture of gladness!
Oh, for that vision supreme!

Meeting the dear ones departed,
Knowing them, clasping their hands,
All the beloved and true-hearted,
There in the fairest of lands!
Sin evermore left behind us,
Pain nevermore to distress;
Changing the moan for the music,
Living the Saviour to bless.

Why should we fear at the dying
That is but springing to life,
Why should we shrink from the struggle,
Pale at the swift closing strife,
Since it is only beyond us,
Scarcely a step and a breath,
All that dear home of the living,
Guarded by what we call death!

There we shall learn the sweet meanings
Hidden today from our eyes,
There we shall waken like children
Joyous at gift and surprise.
Come, then dear Lord, in the gloaming,
Or when the dawning is gray!
Take us to dwell in thy presence—
Only thyself lead the way.

Out of the chill and the shadow,
Into the thrill and the shine;
Out of the dearth and the famine,
Into the fulness divine.
Out of the sigh and the silence
Into the deep-swelling song;
Out of the exile and bondage
Into the home-gathered throng.

** ** **

LIFE'S HERITAGE.

When so a heavy rod shall rise to smite me,
And sore afflictions come to sear my soul,
And complications round about affright me,
And clouds of sorrow from all sides uproll;
When trial waits my gaze at every turning,
And chill misunderstanding greets my deed
And spire of all the thirst for good that's burning
Within, my heart finds no responsive heed;

When sturdy friends I've counted on are wanting,
When enemies rejoice to see me fall;
And in my troubled spirit gray the haunting
Fears of a ruin imminent appall;
When all my days are days of gloom and sadness,
And where was light no hint of light appears,
And every hope I hold to seems but madness,
And they who used to praise now turn to jeers;

Still in my breast, despite its load of sorrow,
Despite the pressure of o'erwhelming care,
I sense the thrilling joy of a to-morrow
Whose dawn shall lighten up the darkness there.
I sense a moment nigh when, woe abating,
I'll tread the path that leads on to release,
And find a cure for trouble dire awaiting,
Safe in the everlasting arms of Peace.

For Life and Love so close are interweaving
That none can live and yet be penitenless;
And days must come with hours all retrieving
The dreary years of unfound happiness;
And he whose share of Love is not yet ready,
Whose measure of its joy is yet unknown,
Need only keep his faith both sure and steady
To come sometime, somewhere, into his own!

** ** **

OLD SONGS OF HOME.

O wheel sublime of tireless time,
Turn backward in your flight,
Bring out the chime in fairy rhyme
Of boyhood's music bright!
Like bells of joy outringing,
Those memories old are clinging,
Now faint, now near, again I hear,
In accents clear, where'er I roam,
My mother sweetly singing,
Singing, sweetly singing,
The dear old songs of home.

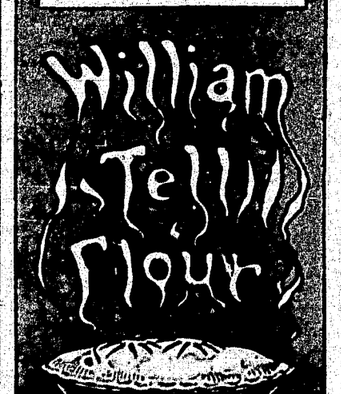
Make me a boy, with boyhood's joy,
As in the days of old,
When ruddy blaze before our gaze
Went up in sparks of gold.
I see the kettle swinging,
The shadows round it clinging,
Till once again, in sweet refrain,
On land or main, where'er I roam,
I hear my mother singing,
Singing, sweetly singing,
The dear old songs of home.

At set of sun, when day was done,
Like silver chiming bell,
Rose on the air, with evening prayer,
The songs we loved so well.
Still in my ear they're ringing,
And memories old are bringing,
Like gentle shower, of boyhood's hour,
With subtle power, where'er I roam,
Of mother sweetly singing,
Singing, sweetly singing,
The dear old songs of home.

No time can blot this fragrant spot,
This chime of silver bells,
But oft my heart with sudden start
The secret surely tells.
Then 'mid the glad bells ringing,
With holy thoughts upspringing,
Now faint, then clear, again I hear,
In accents dear, where'er I roam,
My mother sweetly singing,
Singing, sweetly singing,
The dear old songs of home.
—(Fred E. Woods, in Portland Sunday Times.)

That Pie?

should have a wholesome, tender crust that melts into the filling so perfectly that even *two* pieces are not enough. You can make such pastry with the specially milled Ohio Red Winter wheat flour that makes everything better and goes farther—the all 'round flour for bread, cake and pastry known as



TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN SPENDS $22,500,000 IN 1915 AS AGAINST $5,000,000 IN 1905.

Big Growth Also In Public Expenditures—New York State Leads.

Figures indicating the growth of the anti-tuberculosis campaign in the United States show that in the year 1905 about $5,000,000 was spent in this movement while during the year 1915 over $22,500,000 was spent. These figures are part of the annual statistical statement of The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis published today. The statement is based in part on actual reports received from anti-tuberculosis agencies throughout the country and in part on estimates made by the Association.

In 1905 probably less than $100,000 was spent for anti-tuberculosis work other than the care of tuberculosis patients in a few poorly equipped sanatoria and hospitals. In 1915 over 1,400 anti-tuberculosis associations spent nearly $1,225,000 in organization and education. Special tuberculosis dispensaries, of which there are 450, spent over $1,150,000 in examining, advising and treating patients. Open air schools, of which there were none in 1905, spent more than $350,000 in teaching and treating anemic and tuberculosis children, while nearly $750,000 was spent in the care of tuberculosis insane and prisoners. Sanatoria and hospitals for the care of consumptives, nearly 600 of them, spent $19,250,000. Much of this sum was contributed by private, pay-patients, but the greater part, over $12,000,000, was paid by federal, state, city and county boards for free treatment.

As an indication of the way in which the burden of the care of consumptives is being shifted to the public's shoulders, where it rightly belongs, the National Association points out that in 1905, as nearly as can be estimated, less than 25 per cent of the total expenditure of $5,000,000 for tuberculosis was from public funds, while in 1915, nearly 65 per cent, or $14,500,000, was from this source.

New York State again leads the states with the largest total expenditure of nearly $5,000,000, with Pennsylvania second, and Illinois third.

Oxford Post Card Co.'s

POST CARDS

The Kind that Please

10c per Dozen at

W. E. BOSSERMAN'S
OR
***The* CITIZEN OFFICE**

BETHEL. MAINE

BRYANT'S POND.

Our citizens have put in a petition asking the Grand Trunk for permission to install a telephone in their station here.

Aubrey Cummings expects to leave for Boston next week where he will take a course at the Bryant & Stratton Business College.

Wesley Bing is clearing off the timber on the west end of the Collier lot, which is a part of Mt. Christopher. The timber will be sawed at the Tebbetts mill and used for the new house to be built by William Ellery of Boston the present year.

Thale Brown of Sumner is shipping hay in here from Shelburne, N. H. The first carload arrived Saturday and was stored in the livery stable of H. E. Littlefield.

LeRoy A. Cole was called to Portland, Wednesday by the death of Mrs. Eva M. Patch, wife of his nephew, Harry E. Patch, of that city.

Our station agent, Archie Verville, has been offered the position as agent at Norway.

Bragdon's motion pictures were not given here last week, but will be continued on Saturday evening of this week.

Rupert Hathaway has been offered the position of section boss at Oxford by the roadmaster.

Mrs. Mabel Cushman visited through the holidays with her son, Arthur, in Boston.

Miss Hazel Johnson, after a week's visit with her grandparents, returned Saturday to her home in Keene, N. H.

The old village school house, built by district No. 4, nearly sixty years ago, is soon to be changed over into tenements.

Homer Crooker of Bates College was at home through the holidays.

Saves Boy From Grave

Mrs. Jennie Bowen of Meredith, N. H., writes this kind of letter: "You have helped my little boy. He would have been in his grave before long."

Some symptoms of worms are: Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

If you have the least suspicion that your child is troubled with stomach worms or pinworms, put him on the road to good health by using Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. This remedy has been on the market for over 60 years. Good for adults also. At all dealers', 35c, 50c and $1.00. Advice free.

Auburn, Maine. Dr. True

For Your Baby.
The Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
is the only guarantee that you have the
Genuine
CASTORIA
prepared by him for over 30 years.
YOU'LL give YOUR baby the BEST
Your Physician Knows Fletcher's Castoria.
Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk or otherwise; to protect the babies.
The Centaur Company, *Chas. H. Fletcher* Pres't.

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Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,

NORWAY Tel. 124-4 MAINE

HARTFORD.

Wilder Marston of Lincoln, Mass., spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Marston.

Stillman Gurney of Auburn has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Gurney.

Emery Gurney spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Gurney.

Carroll Cole worked for W. F. Mitchell, Jr., at Canton a few days last week.

Mrs. C. W. Thompson and Mrs. L. M. Berry were guests of Mrs. Bernard Patterson at Canton, Wednesday.

Lewis C. Stetson visited his son, E. L. Stetson, at Dixfield, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Berry spent the week end with their daughter, Mrs. C. W. Varney, of Turner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth E. Piper entertained Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fuller of Turner, New Year's day.

M. W. Howard returned to Lynn, Mass., Tuesday.

Mrs. David Chamberlain is seriously ill.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Ripley is sick. She is attended by Dr. Ralph W. Bicknell.

Rev. and Mrs. George J. Palmer of Boston arrived in town recently to attend the funeral of their daughter, Mrs. Edwin C. Libby.

NORTH NEWRY.

A. C. Littlehale spent New Year's with his daughter, Mrs. E. H. Lane, at Errol, N. H.

Ernest Eames went to Bethel, Saturday.

Veco Isler returned from Woburn, Sunday.

Miss Carrie Wight returned from Mechias, Friday.

Lon Wight and wife visited at Andover, recently.

John McDonald was at F. P. Flint's, Sunday.

HOW TO CURE COLDS

Avoid exposure and drafts. Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction.

Advertisement.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

Copyright, 19

SYNOPSIS

Joe Weston, fourteen years old, d
to make a success of his father'
down farm. He reads the latest sc
books. Mr. Somerville, a merchant,
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Joe's father is pessimistic. He
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Somerville, struck with Joe's bu
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"I'll order the crates and boxes
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"What for?"

"Pack radishes in 'em. Take an
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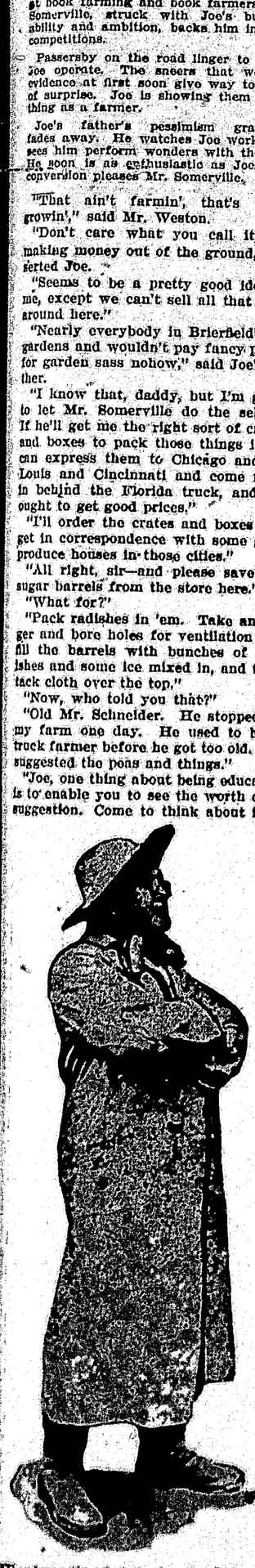

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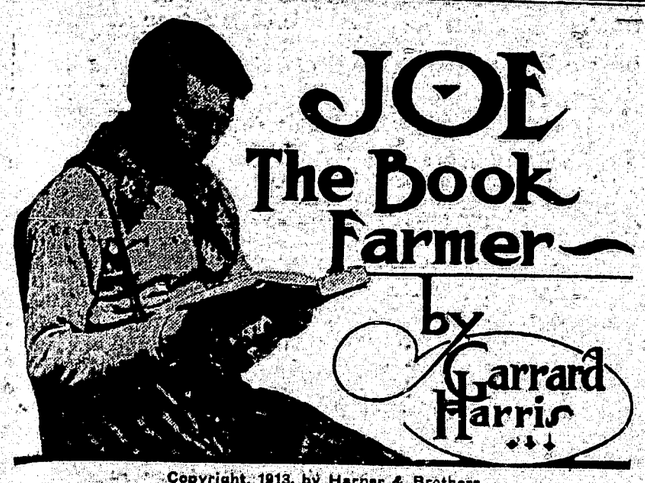

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SYNOPSIS

Joe Weston, fourteen years old, decides to make a success of his father's run-down farm. He reads the latest scientific books. Mr. Somerville, a merchant, agrees to help him.

Joe's father is pessimistic. He sneers at book farming and book farmers. Mr. Somerville, struck with Joe's business ability and ambition, backs him in prize competitions.

Passersby on the road linger to watch Joe operate. The sneers that were in evidence at first soon give way to looks of surprise. Joe is showing them something as a farmer.

Joe's father's pessimism gradually fades away. He watches Joe work. He sees him perform wonders with the soil. He soon is as enthusiastic as Joe. His conversion pleases Mr. Somerville.

"That ain't farmin', that's truck growin'," said Mr. Weston.

"Don't care what you call it, it's making money out of the ground," asserted Joe.

"Seems to be a pretty good idea to me, except we can't sell all that stuff around here."

"Nearly everybody in Brierfield's got gardens and wouldn't pay fancy prices for garden sass nohow," said Joe's father.

"I know that, daddy, but I'm going to let Mr. Somerville do the selling. If he'll get me the right sort of crates and boxes to pack those things in he can express them to Chicago and St. Louis and Cincinnati and come right in behind the Florida truck, and we ought to get good prices."

"I'll order the crates and boxes and get in correspondence with some good produce houses in those cities."

"All right, sir—and please save the sugar barrels from the store here."

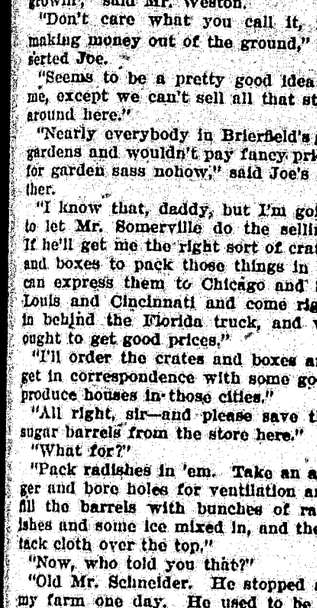
"What for?"

"Pack radishes in 'em. Take an auger and bore holes for ventilation and fill the barrels with bunches of radishes and some ice mixed in, and then tack cloth over the top."

"Now, who told you that?"

"Old Mr. Schneider. He stopped at my farm one day. He used to be a truck farmer before he got too old. He suggested the peas and things."

"Joe, one thing about being educated is to enable you to see the worth of a suggestion. Come to think about it, I believe there is good money in early garden truck, and we'll try it out and see. What seed do you want?"



"Thankee, Jim, but to be plumb plain about it, by gosh, I've quit."

"Bushel and a half of the Alaska pea; that's about the earliest sort that's a standard, so Mr. Schneider says, and it don't have to be stuck with brush for the vines to run on; also a bushel of the Valentine stringless green pod snap beans and two quarts of white tipped French breakfast radish."

"Very well; I will order tonight."

Getting a new hoe, rake, ball of carpenter's twine and a sack of commercial fertilizer adapted to vegetables, Joe loaded them in his father's wagon. Just as Mr. Weston climbed in Jim Sullivan rode up and hitched his horse to the Somerville Mercantile company rack.

"What's yer hurry, Tom?"

"Well, I've got some things to 'tend to at home"—

"Aw, wait awhile. I've got a gallon of bug juice—th' real old genoowine redeye—a-comin' on th' noon train"—

"Much obliged, Jim, but"—

"We can drown our sorrer some, Tom"—

"I ain't a-feelin' sorrerful today, Jim; besides, I promised the missus I'd fix a pig lot for her."

"Say, hol' on, Tom, an' git a couple of snorts of that booze."

"Thankee, Jim, but to be plumb plain about it, by gosh, I've quit. I've wasted too much time an' money foolin' with it. That's one reason I'm as poor as a snake now and ain't got nothin'. So I jes' allowed I'd try another tack. Goodby."

The Weston wagon rattled on down the street, leaving Jim Sullivan staring in wide eyed amazement at the cloud of dust in the wake of his old crony of other days.

April 15 the last of the peas and radishes were shipped. Two thousand bunches of radishes at 3 cents a bunch brought $60, less $11 expense for picking, bunching, washing, packing and commission to the dealers.

Sixty bushels of English peas at $2 a bushel brought $120, with expense for seed, help, picking, etc., including commissions of $38; total profit thus far, with the snap beans yet to hear from, $131.

On the 1st Mr. Somerville had brought three disinterested men from town, who measured the corn acre exactly, put down the stakes and told Joe to "go ahead." He had two weeks previously measured the acre himself, opened the furrows for the corn and put some commercial fertilizer in so that the young corn could get a sturdy, vigorous start. He also planted a bit late so there would be no danger of cold nights chilling the corn and giving it a backset. The fertilizer in two weeks' time was largely absorbed into the ground, and so there was no danger of its concentrated strength burning the roots of the tender plants, yet the necessary elements were there ready for the hungry baby rootlets.

The measurements of the committee were exactly the same as Joe had made, so he commenced dropping the seed corn, four grains every three feet and the rows three feet apart. The committee lounged under the oaks across the road.

When the corn had been dropped in the furrows Joe had old Baldy ready hitched to a light plow and ran a shallow furrow next to the seed furrow. This threw the dirt over the corn and covered it properly.

Then the committee adjourned with him to the house and certified upon the blank furnished by the corn club contestants for the report and record that they had seen Joseph Weston plant his acre of corn and cover it himself. They signed it, Joe signed it, and the fight was on.

From thenceforward, under the rules of the contest, no other hand than his own might touch that corn until it was safely gathered and housed. The rules permitted him to employ help in preparing the ground, but every cent paid out had to be entered on the record sheet, the prize being not only for the boy who made the greatest crop, but at the least cost.

CHAPTER VI.

Some Close Figuring.

THUS far Joe had spent on the corn acre: For leaves, 40 cents, having hired Abe Lincoln for two days on that work, but the other day was charged to the cotton, which was not a contest crop; work scraping fertilizer from the lot, 40 cents. His father did not charge him for the fertilizer, offsetting the grazing of the horses on the rye and some work Joe did against it. The breaking of the acre cost $2; seed rye, $3; turning it under, $1; a hundred pounds of commercial fertilizer, $1.50; seed corn, $1; total, $8.30.

As the rest of the four acres was not in competition Joe hired Abe Lincoln whenever he needed him, which was constantly now. Abe had got interested.

"You know, Mister Joe," said Abe Lincoln one day, "whut's de matter wid us niggers is, we don' know nothin', en ef we does know we's too lazy to do nuffin' wid hit."

"Lots of white folks in the same fix," answered Joe.

"Yasser, I knows dat, but I been figgerin' on all dis yer doin's, en' I made de chil'en at home help me tote leaves an' trash, an' fertilizer from de stable an' cow lot, en' I got me er acre too. I specs ter have somethin' some er dese days inerso'f."

"That's exactly what I am going to do, Link, and if I can help you in any way"—

"Oh, you helps me by hirin' me. I goes home an' does whut you does."

"What are you going to plant on your acre, Link?"

"Well, suh, I's a plumb fool erbout sweet taters, dese yer sweet, honey-fine yaller ones dat jes' melts in yo' mouf w'en day's cooked wid er nice fat possum, an' plenty er dat rich gravy ter sop 'em in. Man, I's gwine ter try ter eat up dat whole acre er taters mese'f!"

"You'll have quite a job. You ought to follow the potatoes with turnips this fall."

"Yasser, I is—en er good patch er collards too. Den next year dat groun' gwine ter make a bale er cotton sho'!"

The acre of cotton was planted a day or so after the corn. Then began the rush to get the snap beans to market. Thirty bushels at $1.40, with an expense of $12 for picking, crating, hauling and commissions, left a profit of $30. This added to the amount received brought the total on the sweet potato acre up to $161, and the commission merchant wrote to Mr. Somerville desiring to handle the next year's crop, saying that he had never had a nicer, fresher or more desirable lot of vegetables.

Joe exhibited the bank book to his father with a good deal of pride.

"Well, by gum, Joe, half of that's yourn, ain't it?"

"Yes, sir; I've cleared $80.50 as my part of that acre, and we will get a good crop of potatoes off it too."

"Why, my gracious, you've made more money off that acre of truck than an acre of cotton brings around here—yes, more'n three times as much!"

The pea vines were pulled up, the remains of the radishes and the bean vines were fed to the pigs, which were thriving wonderfully in a large dry pen built by Mr. Weston.

The vegetable rows were then plowed up and bedded into rows five feet apart. Joe had bought a bushel of the rich yellow yams—"pumpkin yams" they were called—earlier in the season and bedded them in a dry, warm place to sprout. He took the sprouts off as they showed above the ground and got three rows.

In a few weeks they commenced to make vines and cover the spaces between the rows. One cloudy day when it looked like rain Joe and Link began to cut the vines into two foot lengths; then, placing the ends together, the cuttings were doubled into the ground about six inches deep, and the remainder of the acre was planted. A gentle rain fell all that night, and in a few days roots sprang from every leaf joint beneath the soil, and the acre was planted without further cost for seed.

About May 10 Joe went over his corn with a hoe and pulled from each hill the two weakest stalks. A hard rain packed the soil a few days later and necessitated another working to break the crust.

Then Joe and Link had to "chop out" the cotton. The seed was planted thickly to insure a "stand," and the object of the chopping out was to remove the surplus plants, leaving one about every two feet in the row.

As soon as this was done the oats were ready to cut, and the two boys tackled the job with hand sickles, twisting a few of the oat stalks about each bundle and turning the ends under so as to tie them. Five hundred and fifty bundles of oats at 4 cents a bundle brought $22 more. Then Joe turned the oat stubble under and bedded the acre for Mexican June corn.

He put Link to work hoeing the cotton and killing the luxuriantly growing crab grass, which was making faster progress than the crop. His prize acre of corn was getting grassy also, and the corn was about waist high. It was time for more fertilizer. He scattered a generous handful about each hill, then with a light plow run twice down the middle of each row threw the loose dirt toward the stalks and covered the fertiliser. A good rain fell next day, and one could almost see that corn grow.

Two days later, when the ground was dry enough, Joe ran a furrow through the "beds" he had thrown up where the oats were and planted the Mexican June corn, fertilizing with a hundred pounds of the commercial stimulant placed in the rows. As soon as this was done the potatoes needed a plowing and got it, then an application of fertilizer to the cotton and a plowing such as he had given the corn.

The days were busy ones for Joe and his father. Both were out of bed by daylight, to meet only at mealtimes and at night. Somehow Mr. Weston seemed to have taken a new lease on life and a better grip on everything. He had plowed the garden and fixed the fences, and for the first time since Joe could remember the family had an abundance of all sorts of vegetables.

Now that the rough work of planting the garden was over Mrs. Weston claimed that and the chickens and two pigs and the cow as her special province, assisted by Annie. The out of doors exercise was good for both of them, and they looked healthier and happier than Joe had ever seen them before.

The meals used to be silent, gloomy occasions where each one finished and left as soon as possible; now when the family met it was a joyous occasion, and each one seemed to have something amusing and cheerful to tell.

"Son, aren't you going to take a rest day after tomorrow?" asked his mother one day in mid-June.

"Well, I could; everything is getting along nicely and won't need another working until next week. What's up?"

"It's your birthday, and your father and I and Annie thought we'd make a holiday of it."

To be continued.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Extracts from Old Readers

What Was Your Favorite Piece? We Would Like to Print It.

THE BOSTON BOYS.

From America's Story, For America's Children, by Mara L. Pratt.

The Colonies were growing larger. Every year hundreds of people came over from England, and there were many large towns up and down the coast. But in upon all this peace and success came a war. England had a great debt, and she thought the colonies should help her pay it. The colonies were willing to help if England would do certain things for them that they thought she ought to do. But England was not willing to do these things. Then came war between the mother country and the colonies,—the war of the Revolution, as it was called. "Our soldiers will need warm stockings and blankets and woolen clothing," said the colonial women. So they set to work to spin yarn and weave cloth for the soldiers. The boys and girls did their share; and when the soldiers came the American people were ready for them.

The English soldiers first made their camp upon the Common in the town of Boston. "This is a good place for us," they said. "We will make the Boston people bring us food; and then, too, from this Common we can keep good watch of the harbor." On the Common there was a fine pond; and here the Boston boys liked to skate and slide.

"We mustn't fail in spelling tomorrow, boys," said one boy as he ran off down the street. The boys laughed; for they well knew that if they didn't learn their lesson there would be no skating for them. The next morning was cold and clear. "Good weather for the ice," thought every boy as he crept out of bed. As soon as school was over, away the boys hurried to the pond. But alas for their plans for a good hour's skating! The ice had been broken everywhere; and it had frozen again with a rough and uneven surface. "Those British red-coats have done this," cried the boys. I am sure the English soldiers would have been terrified if they had heard the threats those Boston boys made. But there were no red coats in sight, and the disappointed boys went home. A few days later the ice thawed; and there came a heavy rain, followed by a week of frost. "Now we shall have skating," the boys said. And again they watched the ice. The red-coats, too, watched the ice, and the boys as well. One night they went again to the pond and broke the ice with their heavy boot-heels. "We have nothing else to do," they said; "and it is fun to see the little Yankees angry." On the next afternoon came the boys with their skates, and again they found the ice broken. Then out spoke one of the boys: "They have no right to break our ice," he cried. "Let us go to General Gage, and tell him what his men have done." Away the boys ran, straight up to the door of the great British general's house. "Why do you come here?" asked the general's servant. "We come to see General Gage." "General Gage has no time to talk with boys," answered the guard. "But we must see him," the boys insisted. "What is it, my lads?" said the general, who just then came to the door. "We have come," said the leader of the Boston boys, "to complain of your soldiers." "What have my soldiers done to you?" asked General Gage. "They do everything they can to plague us," said the boy. "They knock down our snow forts, and now they are breaking up the ice on our pond. We think it is mean—it is mean—for soldiers to do things like that." The boy's cheeks were red and his eyes snapped. His small fists were clenched, and very likely his voice was rather shrill and high.

The guard laughed. General Gage himself smiled a little. "You are plucky boys," he said. "You would make good soldiers. If my soldiers trouble you again, let me know at once." Then the boys thanked the general, and went back to their playground.

"Even the children breathe in liberty in this land," said General Gage, after the boys were gone.

After a time this war came to an end. The English soldiers went back to England, and the Colonies were free.

"Now," said the colonies, "we do not belong to England any more. We are American people. We will call our country the United States. And we must have a President. Who shall it be?" "George Washington," the people cried. "For he led our troops on to victory." And indeed it was George Washington who led the troops on to victory. He deserved the honor of being President.

The capital city of America at this time was New York. So to this city George Washington went to be made first President of the United States. There were no railroads; so he travelled in his own coach, drawn by six beautiful white horses. There was a coachman in a uniform; the coach was lined with velvet, and there were flowers of gold on the outside.

The people were very proud of their new President. As he drove across the country, they came out from the towns to meet him. "Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!" they shouted as the coach drew near. In some towns the people scattered flowers along the road. Often Washington stood up in the coach and thanked the people for the honor they had given him. Then the people cheered louder than ever, "Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah for the President!"

At New York City a great ball was given in his honor. How fine Washington must have looked! He was dressed in velvet and satin, for that was the fashion in those early times. His knee-breeches were of black velvet, and fastened at the knee with very handsome buckles. His stockings were of white silk; and he had silver buckles upon the shoes. His waistcoat was of embroidered satin, and over this he wore a rich coat of velvet. He wore also a white wig, with a long tail hanging down behind; for this was the way gentlemen wore their hair in Washington's time.

It was a great day in New York. It was a great day for the United States.

NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZERS

GOOD VALUES IN 1916

Agricultural products are going to command big prices, and the finest and most attractive products will head the list.

Crops fertilized with New England Fertilizers will be the best because they will be fed just what they need—natural plant food made out of BONE, BLOOD, MEAT and high-grade chemicals. *And these fertilizers will have increased plant-food value at no increase in cost!* Our free booklet tells the story. Will you write for it? See our dealer nearest you.

NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

Made from Bone, Blood and Meat

PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR MINES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The midyear review of mining conditions reported to the Secretary of the Interior on July 1 by the Director of the United States Geological Survey is well supported by the preliminary reports for the year submitted today. The Geological Survey is making public its usual estimate of mineral production for 1915 in the form of a separate statement for each of the more important mineral products.

A review of these statements confirms Secretary Lane's comment of last July, to the effect that the mining revival is in full swing. In the Western States alone the metal production shows an increase in value of more than $130,000,000 over the corresponding figures for 1914; and the year's increase in output for the principal metals measured in value is more than $250,000,000. Moreover it is not unreasonable to expect that when the full returns for all mineral products are compiled they will show that 1915 was the country's most productive year in the mining industry. The total may even reach two and one-half billion dollars.

In the response to bettered conditions the production figures for copper, iron and zinc show the largest increase.

Copper Beats All Records.

The copper mines passed all records for previous years, the 1915 output having a value of $236,000,000, or $83,000,000 more than the value of the production for 1914. The statistics and estimates received place the output of blister and Lake copper at 1,365,500,000 pounds or more than 120,000,000 pounds in excess of the largest previous production and eighteen per cent above last year's figures. Only twice in the history of copper mining has there been a larger increase in quantity of metal produced.

Large Increase in Iron.

The total shipments of iron ore from the mines in the United States in 1915 are estimated to have exceeded 55,000,000 gross tons, an increase over 1914 or more than 38 per cent. Based on the same price as received in 1914 this represents an increase in total value of about $27,645,000. The increase in pig iron is estimated at 6,500,000 tons, with a total increase in value of pig iron production of more than $120,000,000.

Zinc Records Also Broken.

The output of zinc (spelter) made from domestic ores was larger than ever before being about 425,000 tons worth $120,000,000 as compared with 343,418 tons in 1914, an increase of about 82,000 tons or nearly 25 per cent in quantity and of $85,000,000 in value. Production was increased during the latter half of the year, as the production during the first half was at the rate of 415,000 tons annually and at the rate of 436,000 tons during the last half.

The output of refined pig lead from domestic ores was about 515,000 tons worth about $48,500,000 as compared with 512,794 tons in 1914, an increase of only 2,500 tons in quantity but of $8,500,000 or 20 per cent in value. The production of antimonial lead was 20,550 tons as compared with 10,668 tons in 1914, an increase of 3,882 tons or 23 per cent in quantity and an increase in value of nearly $2,000,000.

Gold and Silver Increases.

The annual preliminary estimates on the production of gold and silver in the United States, made jointly by the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of the Mint, are not yet complete, but early figures based on reports from the mines indicate an increase in mine production over that of 1914 of over $7,000,000 in gold, principally from Colorado, California, Alaska, Montana, and Idaho, and an increase in mine production of silver of fully 4,000,000 ounces, chiefly from Montana, Utah, and Arizona. This increase in gold production may bring 1915 up to the record year of 1909, when the gold output of this country was nearly $100,000,000.

Quicksilver also has had its best year in 1915. The quantity increased 25 per cent over 1914, but the value of the output more than doubled owing to the much higher prices. The estimated production was 20,681 flasks of 75 pounds each, valued, at the average price for the year—the highest in the last 40 years—at $1,768,225. In value, this domestic production was the highest since 1881 and in quantity the largest since 1912.

Small Changes in Coal.

The production of bituminous coal and anthracite in 1915 is estimated to have increased between 4 and 5 million short tons, or less than 1 per cent. The quantity of bituminous coal mined increased about 6 1-2 million tons and that of anthracite decreased over 2 million short tons. Owing mainly to steady demands for export coal and for coke for steel making, the output in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Alabama increased over last year, but little change is recorded in other eastern States. The region west of Ohio, including the Mississippi Valley, shows a general decrease, Colorado being the only Western State to show betterment.

Connected with the coke industry was the completion during the last summer of a number of large plants for the recovery of benzol from by-product coke-oven gas. This gives the United States its first output of this material, so important as a raw material in the manufacture of high explosives and chemical dyes, and the amount of this product will be reported later.

Preliminary estimates of the total output of petroleum in the United States in 1915 indicate a slight increase over the corresponding output in 1914.

It is believed that the total petroleum yield of the United States in 1915 amounted to 291,400,000 barrels, of which quantity it is also estimated that 267,400,000 barrels was marketed and 24,000,000 barrels placed in producers' field tankage during the year.

The sulphuric acid industry in 1915 presented interesting development. In spite of the abnormal demand and higher prices in the latter half of the year, much of the sulphuric acid had been contracted for or was consumed in the factories where made. The estimated production indicates an increase of 6 1-2 per cent in the three common grades, but more than 100 per cent in the strongest grades.

The estimate of Portland cement output in 1915 indicates shipments from the mills of 86,524,500 barrels, an increase of one-tenth of one per cent over 1914. There was a slight decrease in production and this, with the appreciable decrease in stock, indicates a more conservative trend in the industry, which in the preceding few years showed a tendency to overproduction. Prices generally averaged a few cents lower per barrel in 1915 than in 1914, although toward the end of the year prices were substantially increased, and the outlook for 1916 is brighter than for several seasons.

Best Year in Western States.

Perhaps the most notable item in the year's record is the stimulation of metal mining in the Western States. Almost without exception the increases in production were large and in several States 1915 was the best year on record. In Arizona, which leads in copper, the output of that metal exceeded the previous record production of 1913. California continues to lead in gold and had the largest yield in 32 years, and with one exception in half a century. In Montana and Arizona record outputs of silver are reported and in Alaska the increased production of gold and especially copper made 1915 a much more prosperous year than even 1906 when Fairbanks and Nome were yielding their greatest returns of gold from bonanza placers.

Love without esteem cannot reach far, nor rise high; it is an angel with but one wing.—A. Dumas fils.

You've hit the right tobacco

when you fire-up some Prince Albert in your old jimmy pipe or in a makin's cigarette. *And you know it!* Can't get in wrong with P. A. for it is made *right;* made to spread-smoke-sunshine among men who have suffered with scorched tongues and parched throats! The patented process fixes that—and *cuts out* bite and parch. All day long you'll sing how glad you are you're pals with

It's an easy job to change the shape and color of unsealable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, but it is impossible to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

You take this testimony straight from the shoulder, men. You can smoke a barrel of P. A. without a kick! It hands out all the tobacco happiness any man ever dreamed about, it's so smooth and friendly. It's a mighty cheerful thing to be on talking-terms with your pipe and your tongue *at the same time*—but that's what's coming to you sure as you pin your faith to Prince Albert!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting your cheerful visit. Buy it in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound humidors—and—in that classy pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco so fit!

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

All records for grain shipments from Portland were broken in December. Twenty-two steamers have carried 4,250,390 bushels to European ports. The output for January is expected to be fully as large.

George F. Libby, in charge of the motive power department of the Maine Central, retired Dec. 31 after 42 years consecutive service with the road. His successor has not been appointed.

Gov. Curtis has nominated Hon. Lewis J. Brann to the judgeship of the Lewiston Municipal court. The appointee is the present incumbent of the Lewiston judgeship and is also the mayor of the Androscoggin city. Dr. W. A. Purington of Foxcroft was at the same time nominated medical examiner for Piscataquis county to succeed Louis C. Ford of Milo, resigned.

Maine products are so well known the world over that no unusual comment seems called for when it is announced that the Saco-Lowell Co. of Biddeford will this winter manufacture about $200,000 worth of machinery for cotton spinning mills in China, the delivery to be made next summer. An agent of the company made a trip last summer to China, bringing back the order for the 75 spinning frames.

The Commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game made formal application some time ago to the United States Bureau of Fisheries for stock to be introduced into the inland waters of Maine. The Bureau has promised the Commissioners a generous supply of trout, togue and landlocked salmon stock, the trout to come from Colorado, the togue from Minnesota.

C. Vey Holman of Bangor, former state geologist, who owns 700 acres of a deposit of molybdenite ore at Catheriae's hill, Washington county, said to be the largest in the world, is about to start the erection of a plant at that place to crush the ore. Molybdenite is now selling at $6500 a ton, having advanced from $750, the figure before the war. It is extensively used in big guns, submarines, projectiles, armor plates and for other purposes in which molybdenite steel, which is very hard, is employed. The Courier Gazette says: Mr. Holman has refused several offers from

Tired!

Are you tired? You don't succeed? Is everything you do an effort? Not in it nor business. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Your Stomach, Kidneys and Liver need attention. Nothing will do it so better than

Electric Bitters

50c. and $1.00 At D. ...

the Knapps for the deposit and now has a standing order from that concern.

Bowdoin is to have a new institution, the Bowdoin Union which is to be an up-to-date college club house. The old gymnasium is being remodelled, Felix A. Burton, '07, making the plans. There will be three rooms, one for billiards and pool, a reading room and a general lounging room which may be thrown in together, making a large room for lectures, etc. The central feature of the whole building is a 14-foot fireplace where six foot logs can easily be accommodated on the raised semi-circular hearth. The fireplace is old English in style and has the little seats actually within the fireplace where grandfather was wont to sit and bask, or where dinner was put to keep warm. The whole fireplace is a close copy of the fireplace in the main dining room in the castle of the Earl of Dartmouth in England. Above the fireplace is a large mantel, resting on a single oak log. This log which is over a foot square, was obtained only after considerable trouble and expense. It was necessary that oak for this purpose should be seasoned at least 20 years and almost perfectly straight. Such a log was finally found in Boston. Above the mantel are two panels, one at either end, one bearing the coat of arms of the old Bowdoin family and the other the seal of Bowdoin College. About the fireplace will be a heavily cushioned inglenook, with cushions in brown leather to agree with the general furnishing scheme. In front of the fireplace is a leather covered settee. The billiard room contains two tables, one for pocket billiards or pool and the other for billiards. As these are heavy in outline they demand a corresponding heaviness in the other appointments. The room has five card tables and is furnished with a leather cushioned seat along the wall. No effort will be made to make money on the tables but the sum charged for playing will be nominal, merely enough to pay expenses of maintenance. The reading room is on the right of the entrance. It will be equipped with four tables for magazines and at one end will have a newspaper rack. The Union will be dedicated in January.

Harold P. Davis, automobile clerk at the secretary of State's office, reports that already well over 1000 applications for 1916 licenses have been received and that the number of drivers' applications runs well over the 1200 mark. The campaign of education which has been carried on by the department in the past two years is making its results felt and Mr. Davis feels that the automobile owners of the State will be more prompt in registering their cars this year than ever before. Mr. Davis is doing all he possibly can to get the owners of cars to have their cars registered early so that when they want to use them they will not have to wait for their number plates to arrive. Among the changes for this year will be the doing away with numbers with 8 before it and the issuing of duplicate plates when one is lost. A man changing his car will receive a new number in the regular series and if a plate is lost the man will return the plate which he has and receive a new set which will bear another number and the registration of the old set will be cancelled. Inspectors will be employed to start out with the new year and they will see to it that the law is strictly obeyed from the very start.

QUARANTINE REMOVED.

Shipment of Potatoes Affected with Powdery Scab Permitted from Foreign Countries by New Order.

The Federal quarantine against shipments from foreign countries of Irish potatoes affected with powdery scab is removed by an order of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., effective January 1, 1916. This permits a number of potato-producing countries to resume shipment of potatoes to the United States. In the case of Canada, the new order, in addition to removing the quarantine, provides that potatoes may be shipped in without certification by Canadian officials, under an arrangement with the Canadian Minister of Agriculture that Canada will offer for export to the United States only potatoes free from injurious diseases and insect pests.

The removal of the foreign quarantine for powdery scab follows the lifting of the domestic quarantine against this disease September 1, 1915.

Although this quarantine is removed, the regulations governing the entry of potatoes and providing for inspection at ports of entry are continued in force. These regulations provide for an adequate field inspection by recognized experts in the countries where shipments originate, and that such countries must maintain effective quarantines against entry into their territory of potatoes from any country under quarantine by the United States on account of the potato wart disease. The inspection at the ports of entry of this country is believed to be adequate to prevent the entry into this country of objectionally diseased potatoes.

The quarantine against certain countries on account of the potato wart disease, promulgated September 12, 1912, remains in full force and effect.

The restriction against the entry of foreign potatoes into Porto Rico is removed entirely, it being represented that there is no potato industry in that territory, nor is there likely to be any in the future to be harmed by the entry of foreign potatoes.

Special regulations covering the export of potatoes from the States of Chihuahua and Sonora, Mexico, and from the island of Santo Domingo provide that shipments will be permitted entry only through certain designated ports in the United States, and after the issuance of a permit in accordance with department regulations.

TAKE THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN FOR ALL THE HOME NEWS.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Miss Natalie True of Waban, Mass., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. G. Gehring.

Mrs. Ralph Perkins of South Paris is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett.

Dorothy Hutchins has been chosen Supt. of the Cradle Roll of the Universalist Sunday School.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerry Morgan are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Friday, Dec. 31.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Bartlett of Berlin, N. H., were guests Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. John Swan and family.

Mr. Harold Rich, who has been spending the holidays with his parents, returned to Williams College, Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Lyden, who died in a hospital in Waterville, was buried from her home in Greenwood last Thursday.

Mrs. T. J. Foster and Miss Hattie Foster are at Mr. Fritz Goddard's, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Amelia Grover goes to Hyde Park, Mass., Wednesday, where she will visit her sister for the remainder of the winter.

The Columbian Club will meet Friday afternoon at three o'clock with Miss Frye. Subject, "Lucy Larcom the poet."

Miss Margaret Herrick, who has been spending the holidays with her parents, returned to Mt. Holyoke College, Wednesday.

Mr. Lawrence Lavorgna of Canton has bought the fruit store of Mrs. Wallace F. Clark and took possession, Monday.

The twice postponed Christmas concert at the Universalist Church will be given next Sunday evening, the weather permitting.

Miss Marian Mansfield returned to Smith College, Wednesday, after spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Ella Mansfield.

Mr. Venie Brown went to Lewiston, Thursday, to take his mother, Mrs. Imogene Brown, from Norway to the hospital for treatment.

Miss Arline Saunders has returned to Portland, having spent the Christmas holidays with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Collins Morgan.

The installation of officers of Mount Abram Lodge, I. O. O. F., which is private, will occur on Friday evening, Jan. 7. All Odd Fellows are invited.

Mr. Carroll Valentine returned to Dartmouth College, Monday, after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Valentine.

Mr. R. L. Harden, who has been stopping at Mr. Baker Thurston's this winter, has enlisted in the U. S. Navy and left Wednesday for Newport, R. I.

Rev. J. H. Little, who was Eminent Commander of the Knight's Templar Association of Norway last year, has been appointed Chaplain for the current year.

The many friends of Mrs. W. H. Chapman will be pleased to hear that she has recovered from the grip so as to make her return to New York last Monday.

The Alumni Social Club held a "German" at Odeon Hall last Thursday night and on Sunday afternoon were invited to a tea at the home of Mrs. J. G. Gehring.

District Deputy Grand Master Clarence K. Fox and District Deputy Grand Marshall Frank E. Purrington installed the officers of the I. O. O. F. at West Paris, Saturday.

At Grange Hall, Jan. 1, 1916, the children enjoyed the first leap year party of the season, an order of twelve dances being carried out. The mothers of the youngest dancing set planned the party as the first of a series to be given through the winter.

The following members of Bethel Grange accepted the invitation from Albany Grange to an all day meeting and installation of their officers on Saturday: Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mason, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. L. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jodrey, Mrs. Martha Kendall, Mrs. Bernice Spearrin, Miss Gladys Spearrin, Miss Alice Gunther. All report an excellent time with a fine dinner and program.

Don't miss the bargains in Sweaters at Carver's next Saturday. Adv.

It's difficult to convince old bachelors that love and common sense have anything in common.

PARMENTER & POLSEY ANIMAL FERTILIZERS

FERTILE SOIL is the result of *wise* fertilizing, not merely of sowing any kind of fertilizer broadcast over the land. Real plant food does more than feed profitable crops, it enriches the soil and keeps it always fertile.

Parmenter & Polsey Animal Fertilizers are *real* fertilizers made out of BONE, BLOOD and MEAT—the most natural, effective and profitable of all fertilizers.

Our dealer can show you how to make your soil rich and fertile, or our free booklet will tell—try them.

PARMENTER & POLSEY FERTILIZER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

POWERFUL and PRODUCTIVE

EAST BETHEL.

Miss Eva Bean, who has been at home for the Christmas holidays returned to Colby College, Monday.

Mr. Will Holt is suffering from blood poison caused by a slight cut on his hand.

Mr. Robert Rich of Berlin, N. H., was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean.

Albert Smith passed the holidays with relatives at Rumford.

Mr. Russell Swan and Edgar Swan have returned to Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Frank Bean has returned to the University of Maine, Orono, after spending the holidays at his home here.

Dr. J. J. McGreevy of Lowell, Mass., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bartlett and family.

Ceylon M. Kimball left Monday for the University of Maine, Orono, where he will take the winter course of Dairying and General Agriculture.

Mr. Z. W. Bartlett has several mills and is doing extensive operations on his large tract of timber land in Byron. He has contracts for hard and pine lumber, etc. Mr. Willis Bartlett is general manger of camps, choppers and hauling the lumber, which is yarded near the railroad. Urban Bartlett has charge of the office and is bookkeeper.

Miss Elsie Bartlett and Dr. J. J. McGreevy are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Lyon, Rumford.

Homer Bartlett, Robert and William Hastings, Miss Hattie Knight and others have returned to Gould's Academy.

MANY PEOPLE DON'T KNOW

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery. Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they help tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c. at your Druggist. Adv.

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1915.

The following list of taxes on real estate of resident owners in the Town of Bethel aforesaid, for the year 1915, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 1st day of August 1915, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at Odeon Hall in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1915, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. tax	Charges
Briggs, Edwin R.,	Homestead Farm,	$5.05	$1.00
Brooks, Geo. E.,	Homestead Farm,	1.28	1.00
Burhoe, James,	Homestead Farm,	13.60	1.00
Corbett, James P.,	Homestead Farm,	10.20	1.00
Cushman, A. G.,	Homestead Farm,	17.00	1.00
Day, Charles P.,	Homestead Farm,	11.90	1.00
Emery, Warren A.,	Homestead Farm,	102.00	1.00
	Valentine and Chapman Intervale,	28.90	1.00
Hall, Dana B.,	Homestead,	17.00	1.00
Jones, O. M.,	Homestead at East Bethel,	6.80	1.00
Merrill, A. B.,	Homestead Farm,	25.50	1.00
	The Cummings Intervale,	20.40	1.00
Morgan, A. L.,	Homestead on Clark St.,	8.50	1.00
	The Gerry Morgan Stand,	4.08	1.00
Stone, Viola,	Homestead Farm,	3.40	1.00
Vashaw, Thomas,	Field and Barn of G. D. Morrill,	67.85	1.00
	Field of G. D. Morrill,	8.50	1.00
Vashaw, Mrs. Sadie,	Homestead at West Bethel,	8.50	1.00

December 21, 1915.

N. F. BROWN,
Treasurer and Collector of Taxes of the Town of Bethel.

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1915.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the Town of Bethel aforesaid, for the year 1915, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 1st day of August 1915, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at Odeon Hall in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1915, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. tax	Charges
Brown, John,	Part of D. A. Coffin Farm,	$ .85	2.00
	E. Andrews Land,	2.55	2.00
Buck, Charles,	The Corson Homestead,	2.55	2.00
Estes, John H.,	Part of R. Estes Intervale,	6.80	2.00
Stahl, A. M.,	The W. W. Mason land near Newry Line,		
	Part of Lots 29-30, Range 9,	4.25	2.00
Smith, Josiah W.,	Homestead,	8.50	2.00

December 21, 1915.

N. F. BROWN,
Treasurer and Collector of Taxes of the Town of Bethel.

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Albany, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1915.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the Town of Albany aforesaid, for the year 1915, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 1st day of August 1915, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at The Town House, in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1915, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. tax	Charges
Bartlett, E. S.,	40 acres in Lot 10, Range 11,	$3.00	$2.00
Kimball, J. P.,	50 acres in Lot 3, Range 5,	18.00	2.00
	50 acres in Lot 3, Range 4,	23.40	2.00
	10 acres in Lot 2, Range 3,	.60	2.00

December 21, 1915.

GEORGE CUMMINGS,
Collector of Taxes of the Town of Albany.

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VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 3

POULTRY SHOW

List of Awards at 7th An... of Western Maine

The Western Maine Poultry ... held its seventh annual exhibitio... the Norway Opera House on Jan... and 6, and drew a large number o... hibitors.

It was a "comparison show" ... year and the judges were Georg... Coffin of Freeport and H. M. T... of Canton.

The following officers were elect... the annual meeting, Wednesday ... ing:

Pres.—H. P. Lovejoy, Norway.
Vice-Pres.—J. M. Thayer, Paris.
Town Vice-Pres.—J. B. Field, Pari... J. Flint, North Waterford; Dr. ... Wight, Bolster's Mills; W. A. S... Otisfield; A. Van Den Kerckho... Bethel; B. A. Carpenter, East ... land; H. M. Tucker, Canton; ... Bartlett, Lewiston; Fred P. Ri... Turner; John Robinson, Oxford.
Sec.—E. P. Crockett, South Paris.
Asst. Sec.—George W. Haskell, S... Paris.
Treas.—D. H. Bean, South Paris.
Directors—D. O. Porter, Norway; ... Lovejoy, Norway; E. P. Croc... South Paris; W. C. Thayer, S... Paris; J. M. Thayer, Paris Hill... A. Taylor, South Paris; T. B. ... erts, Norway; C. Guy Buck, S... Paris; D. H. Bean, South Paris.
Supt. of Show-room—H. E. Lovejo...
Judge—George P. Coffin, Freeport.

The awards were made as follow...

Barred Plymouth Rocks—Cock, ... Loring, Auburn, 1st; E. C. Ward... Oxford, 2d; E. P. Atwood, Auburn, ... Hen, I. N. Loring, 1st, 2d, and 3d. C... erel, I. N. Loring, 1st and 2d; E. P. ... wood, 3d; Loring, 4th. Pullet, Lor... 1st and 2d; George W. Haskell, Sc... Paris, 3d; Loring, 4th; L. C. Whit... Norridgewock, 5th. Pen, Loring, ... and 2d.

White Plymouth Rocks—Cock, J. ... Thayer, Paris, 1st and 2d. Cocke... Thayer, 1st, 2d and 3d; Mrs. E. P. ... wood, Auburn, 4th. Pullet, Thayer, ... and 2d. Pen, Thayer, 1st and 2d; ... old L. Drake, Norway, 3rd.

Columbian Plymouth Rocks—... awards to Gilman Whitman, South ... is: Hen, 1st, 2d and 3d, cockerel ... pullet 1st, pen 1st.

Partridge Plymouth Rocks—All p... to Wallace Stone, Oxford: Cock, ... 2d and 3d; hen 1st, 2d, 3d and ... cockerel, 1st and 2d; pullet, 1st, 2d ... 3d; pen, 1st, 2d and 3d.

White Wyandottes—Cock, D. ... Bean, South Paris, 1st; Ralph A. Bla... Farmington, 2d. Cockerel, F. S. Cla... South Paris, 1st; Allen & L'Hereu... Lewiston, 2d; Bean, 3d and 4th. Pull... Elmon Jordan, Bethel, 1st and 2d; Be... 3d; Allen & L'Hereux, 4th.

Columbian Wyandottes—Cock, B. ... Carpenter, East Poland, 1st; J. B. Fie... South Paris, 2d; Carpenter, 3d and ... Hen, Field 1st; Carpenter 2d, 3d ... 4th. Cockerel, Field 1st; Carpenter ... 2d and 4th. Pullet, Carpenter 1st; Fi... 2d; Carpenter 3d and 4th. Pen, C... penter, 1st and 2d.

Buff Wyandottes—All awards to ... R. Lord, Lisbon Falls: Cock, 1st ... 3d; hen, 1st; cockerel, 1st; pullet, ... and 3d.

S. C. R. I. Reds—Cock, Dirigo Po... try Farm, Woodfords, 1st; T. B. Ho... ris, Norway, 2d. Hen, Thomas ... Prinn, Portland, 1st. Cockerel, Pri... 1st; A. E. Morse, South Paris, 2 ... Frank A. Taylor, South Paris, 3d a... 4th. Pullet, Guy W. Coffin, Mechan... Falls, 1st; Frank A. Taylor, 2d; Tho... & J. Prinn, 3d; Geo. W. Haskell, Sou... Paris, 4th.

R. C. R. I. Reds—Cock, Herbert ... Tucker, Canton, 1st, 2d and 3d; Thom... L. Prinn, Portland, 4th. Hen, Tucke... 1st and 2d; Prinn, 3d. Cockerel, Tucke... 1st, 2d and 3d; Prinn 4th. Pullet, Tuc... 1st and 2d; Prinn 3d; Guy W. Coff... Mechanic Falls, 4th. Pen, Tucker 1s... Coffin 2d; Prinn 3d.

Light Brahmas—Cock, E. P. Crockett, South Paris, 1st; F. A. Smith, Laconia, N. H., 2d. Hen, Smith 1st; Crockett, 2d. Cockerel, Crockett 1st, 2d and 3d; Pullet, Crockett 1st; Smith 2d. Pen, Crockett 1st.

Dark Brahmas—All awards to Allen & L'Hereux, Lewiston: Cock, hen and pullet, 1st on each.

Black Langshans—Cockerel, J. ... Coes, Mechanic Falls, 1st, 2d and 3d; W. N. Judkins, South Paris, 4th. Pen, ... N. Judkins 1st.

S. C. Brown Leghorns—Cock, Charl... Cutler, South Paris, 1st.

R. C. White Leghorns—Cock, C. ... Bouchard, Cumberland Center, 1st; T. ... Doughty, Norway, 2d; A. E. Morse, ...

(Continued on page 5.)